

Personal Stapler
for Every one.



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING

VOL. III NO. 240

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1948.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

China's Civil War Reaching Crisis

NEXT SIXTY DAYS MAY DECIDE ITS COURSE

Nanking, Oct. 11.—China's civil war may be settled within 60 days. This does not mean the civil war will end by that time. But competent observers in Nanking are agreed that the victories and defeats between now and the winter sets in are likely to determine whether the forces of Chiang Kai-shek or Mao Tse-tung will eventually control all China north of the Yangtze River. These observers agree that another defeat such as that at Tsinan may start a wave of defections by National armies which would throw the whole balance of power in favour of the Communists. Tsinan, capital of Shantung province with a population of 600,000, fell to the Communists just over a week ago.

Only Matter Of Time

Total Suppression Of Malaya Rebels

London, Oct. 10.—Total suppression of Communist guerrillas in Malaya is only a matter of time, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General of South-east Asia, said on his arrival at London airport last night. He came to Britain for a few weeks' consultations with the Foreign and Colonial Offices. He called Communist agitators in Malaya "jungle murder gangs" and insisted that they do not represent a national movement. "On the contrary," he said, "almost all the people—the Malays, the Indians and the vast majority of the Chinese—are supporting the government. They are all strongly hostile to the Communists. The Communists are almost entirely a movement of a minority of the Chinese. Many of them are comparatively new immigrants. A few Malays may be found among the trouble-makers. Mr. MacDonald continued but, he said, the agitators and members of the "murder gangs" are almost wholly Chinese. (Continued on Page 5)

They also agree that a single decisive victory by the government forces would break the myth of Communist super strength and restore confidence vital to the throwing of Red forces out of North China.

On paper National forces are capable of wresting all fronts from the Communists with the possible exception of East China.

In that area Communist General Chen Yi's veteran forces are considered more than a match for the relatively untried forces under the Suchoy Command.—Associated Press.

CRITICAL AT TAIYUAN

Peiping, Oct. 10.—The situation around Taiyuan, capital of Shensi province, again turned critical today as the Communists were reported only three miles from the city's northern airfield, according to reports arriving here.

Several planes of CNAAC and General Chen's CAT returned to Peiping from the Taiyuan shuttle with their fuselages punctured by Communist bullets.

Taiyuan's north field is the only airstrip available to military and civilian supply planes as Communist guns are trained on the south field. Loss of the north field would cut Governor Yen Hsi-shan's only outside communication.—United Press.

CHIANG'S ADMISSION

Nanking, Oct. 10.—President Chiang Kai-shek, in a most frank and candid impromptu speech today, admitted that the present military situation was "unfavourable" to the Government.

He underscored his admission with a stern warning that the situation was likely to deteriorate further but reiterated his firm belief that the Communists will never succeed in China.

The President sprang his surprise admission and warning on a gathering of over 400 high officials in a Double Tenth celebration meeting after a 10-day trip to the North China and Manchurian fronts.

He ascribed the main cause of the unfavourable turning of the military situation to "psychological unhealthiness" on the part of Government workers and people.

Originally, he said, it was planned to wipe out the Communists south of the Yellow River within this year. However, he pointed out, not only that had not been accomplished but on the contrary "we lost Tsinan. Personally I feel ashamed of this."

President Chiang said the causes of the Government's military reverses were many but the chief one was "psychological unhealthiness." He said many people were doped by Communist propaganda into believing the Communists "are Chinese and democratic" and therefore failed to look upon them as enemies.

POPULAR HOSTILITY

He said that though the Government suffered reverses the important thing was "we must not be afraid of reverses." Efforts should be redoubled or else the situation is likely to get worse and worse.

The President said that despite their expanding power the Communists' hostility wherever they go. This, he said, was why the Communists will never succeed in China. But, the President warned, the war against Communism is going to be a long one.

He said that though the Manchu dynasty had been overthrown and the Japanese aggressors driven out, China's national existence is not yet secure. "It is now threatened by the Communists" whom he made clear were fighting for a foreign power.

Concluding, the President urged redoubled efforts in seeking progress and building up new strength for implementation of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's principle of nationalism to ensure Chinese independence.

As President Chiang spoke in the Government House, a big crowd turned out in the streets to celebrate the 37th anniversary of the establishment of the Chinese Republic.

Two hundred and 49 couples were married today in a mass wedding sponsored by the New Life Movement.—United Press.

CHANGCHUN STARVING

Nanking, Oct. 10.—The Prime Minister, Wong Wen-hao, today ordered the Manchurian commander, General Wei Li-huang, to increase the supply of airborne food to Communist-encircled Changchun where the starvation toll was reported to be climbing alarmingly.

Reports reaching Nanking said the food situation in Changchun, which had been blockaded by the Communists since January, is becoming more desperate. Cannibalism and bark eating is said to be prevalent among the populace which is now thinned by starvation and evacuation to half its original size of 750,000.

The Prime Minister's order was issued at the request of Manchurian members of the Control Yuan. Premier Wong asked General Wei to divert immediately essential military rations stored in Mukden to starving Changchun.

Meanwhile in Mukden itself, the Government has decided to issue special "military ration certificates." The certificates will be redeemed between March and August next year.—United Press.

Seals Crawl Ashore To Die

London, Oct. 10.—Wounded seals creeping ashore to die gave residents on England's East Coast "one of the most harrowing sights since the war."

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announced today that it would start a full investigation of the seal massacre.

The Society said, "A large number of seals has been killed and maimed up and down the East Coast in the last few weeks. We are investigating reports that fishermen have been offered a high price for freshly killed seals by a firm anxious to try an experiment of canned seal meat in Britain. If these reports are well founded we will do our best to halt immediately what we considered to be the most cruel trade of the sea."—United Press.

TODAY'S RACE TIPS

By "The Turf"

RACE 1

D-Day
Jeep Shing
Thunderbolt
Outsider—Happy Valley.

RACE 2

Kyong Ming
Golden Eagle
Chief Witness
Outsider—Lola Sapola.

RACE 3

Flying Dragon
Forsing Eld
Betty Lou
Outsider—Solo Mark Lassie.

RACE 4

Trail Trip
Alisa
Friendship
Outsider—Jinx.

RACE 5

Black Market
Vagabond King
Daisy
Outsider—Amazon.

RACE 6

Silver Wheel
Busted Straight
American Clipper
Outsider—Firemaster.

RACE 7

Chief Pilot
Ann Hing
Constant Star
Outsider—Wooden Sun.

RACE 8

Kookaburra
Emperors Gate
Fatin
Outsider—National Glory.

RACE 9

Brivato
Trade Wind
Possibility
Outsider—Big Shot.

RACE 10

Rosemarie
Sans About
Hongkong Maiden
Outsider—Pinkie.

RACE 11

Artelle
Ding How
The Dingo
Outsider—Pacific.

RACE 12

Marber
Flying Tiger
Bootsie
Outsider—Queen of Hearts.

Austere Double Tenth

Shanghai, Oct. 10.—Austerity was the keynote as Shanghai today joined the rest of China in celebrating the Double Tenth National Holiday with a day-long programme highlighted by a colourful parade of 100,000 Youth Corps members.

The city was gaily bedecked with flags and lanterns, but in accordance with Government instructions, there were no massive arches at street corners and no official reception while almost every speaker of the day emphasised the necessity of thrift to promote national reconstruction.

The local celebrations, which opened with a mass meeting of Government, military and civic leaders early in the morning, culminated in a gigantic demonstration in which an estimated 100,000 members of the local youth and juvenile corps took part.—Hauter.

SHANGHAI NEED 155 RUNS TO WIN

Hongkong Collapse In Second Innings Of Interport

Shanghai, Oct. 10.—Shanghai will start the third and last day of their interport cricket match with Hongkong needing 155 runs to win, with nine wickets in hand. When stumps were drawn today, Shanghai had scored ten runs for the loss of one wicket, after dismissing Hongkong for 144 runs in their second innings.

Earlier, Hongkong had put the Shanghai side out for 145 runs, thus securing a first innings lead of 20 runs. A splendid captain's innings of 39 not out by Donald Leach enabled Shanghai to finish within 20 runs of Hongkong's first innings this morning and kept Shanghai in the fight for honours.

For nearly an hour Leach and Kermann defied Hong Kong's attack and kept the scoreboard moving with drives and hooks. But Leach was badly missed by Alec Pearce at slip when 21 and the total was 118.

However, without addition to the total and when the stand had reached 44 valuable runs, Gosano made a spectacular one-handed catch at silly mid-on to dismiss Kermann, who seemed all set for a big score.

A collapse followed Kermann's dismissal and the last three wickets fell quickly. Shanghai's 145 was made in 165 minutes.

The British Colony began their second innings shortly before lunch, and when the total had reached 23 Stokes was bowled by Wilson. Martin Little and Alec Pearce played out time and the total was 39 when lunch was taken.

PEARCE DROPPED

In the second last over before the interval Pearce, with only 13, lifted Kermann to mid-off, but the latter dropped the ball.

After that Kermann brought about a Hongkong collapse and put Shanghai in the fight again.

Wicket Is Wearing Well

Reuter reports from Shanghai this morning that the interport wicket is wearing well, and that Shanghai has a fighting chance of winning the match.

Only occasionally yesterday did the ball get up high or quickly.

The message adds that Hongkong must depend on her fast bowlers to win the game today.

When Pearce was dismissed leg before to Kermann after a second wicket stand of 82 with Little the scoreboard read 115 for two wickets.

Then Kermann's left-hand spins began Hongkong's collapse and the next eight wickets fell for the addition of only 20 runs.

Kermann's analysis for the last ten overs was six wickets for 14 runs.

Pearce's grand effort of 57 took him an hour and included five fours. Little batted right through the innings, being the last man out. He took 158 minutes to make his 44 runs. He was at all times a study in patience and defensive play.

Leach sent Madar and Mugill in when Shanghai required 105 runs to win, but Madar was dismissed with only four runs on the board. Knight and Mugill, however, stayed together with the close of play with ten runs on the board.

SCORES IN DETAIL

The close of play scoreboard read:
HONGKONG: 1st Innings 105

2nd Innings

Stokes, b. Winson	10
Martin-Little, c. Knight, b. Kermann	47
Pearce lbw, b. Kermann	54
Gosano, c. Leach, b. Kermann	2
Owen Hughes, c. Newton, b. Kermann	0
Prata, b. Leach	1
Hart-Baker, c. Leach, b. Leach	7
Howarth, c. Newton, b. Kermann	1
Zimmerman, b. Kermann	0
Gambrell, b. Leach	0
Steplo, not out	0
Extras	11
Total	144

Bowling:

Leach	O	M	R	W
Knight	0	0	10	0
	4	1	8	0

Wilson	10	3	25	1
Mugill	2	0	7	0
Kermann	19.2	2	43	0
Leach	16	8	17	3
Rugi	3	0	15	0

SHANGHAI: 1st Innings

Rugi, lbw, b. Gambrell	1
Barrett, b. Steplo	38
Newman, b. Howarth	9
Knight, c. Gosano, b. Howarth	2
Leach, c. Howarth	10
Kermann, c. Gosano, b. Howarth	20
Sinclair, b. Steplo	0
Leach, not out	39
Madar, lbw, b. Gambrell	0
Mugill, lbw, b. Howarth	5
Wilson, b. Gambrell	2
Extras	13
Total	145

Bowling:

Steplo	O	M	R	W
Gambrell	10	2	28	2
Howarth	18.4	4	02	3
Gosano	20	4	38	5
	2	1	4	0

SHANGHAI: 2nd Innings

Madar, c. Zimmerman, b. Steplo	4
Mugill, not out	18
Knight, not out	2
Extras	4
Total	28

for one wicket.—Reuter.

S'hai Leads In Golf Interport

Shanghai won four of the eight singles matches played at Fanling yesterday in the golf interport against Hongkong.

One match was halved. Four pairs games will be played today to complete the interport match.

Sensational Trial Today

Paris, Oct. 10.—One of the most sensational trials in modern French history will open here on Monday when 40-odd members of an extreme Right Wing secret group will be charged with murder and plotting against the security of the French State in 1937.

The defendants—all that remain of 105 originally indicted in July 1938—were all members of the anti-Communist organisation known as Cagoule. At their secret meetings, the men wore black hoods (cagoules) similar to the white hoods worn by the Ku Klux Klan.

The remaining Cagoules will be tried for murder of the Italian Ambassador and Carlo Rosselli on June 10, 1937, in Normandy as well as for plotting to overthrow the popular front of the Republican Government in the same year and install an anti-semitic toughened dictatorship in France.

BIG ARMS DUMP

The organisation which grew up in the crisis months of 1935 and 1936 was headed by Eugene Deloncle, a marine engineer and a former member of the monarchist action Franciscan, and in May, 1938, had grown to an estimated 100,000 members throughout France. They had big arms dumps in Paris and in other key towns.

The Cagoule was broken up in 1937 after it had bombed two buildings in the shadow of the Arc de Triomphe and burnt up aeroplanes destined for the Spanish Republican forces.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Sinister Legislation

THERE are accumulating signs that the Moscow-controlled Government of Czechoslovakia is meeting with more and more resistance by the traditionally democratic-minded Czechs. The Communist-dominated government is now introducing legislation designed to tighten the screws of repression of all opposition to its regime. To the purge already in operation and the wave of arrests which has been sweeping the country is now added the new Protection of the Republic Bill—a sinister piece of legislation which has for its basis the inviolability of nation property in civil law, and securing the safety of the State from external and internal enemies in criminal law. These two simple ideas may, at first sight, appear to be reasonable, but as it has been officially explained, it is intended to make the Bill so complete and elastic that it will cover all activities. Thus, offences against the State's external relations and against its social and economic system will be punished in the same way as sabotage is punished in wartime, and will be regarded as acts of treason. Specified offences to be thus punished are war-mongering, the spreading of alarmist reports and the misuse of spiritual office. These are high-sounding designations allowing the State police to apply the widest forms of interpretation. In short, the Bill is nothing but a device to suppress all further the already restricted political, social and religious freedom of the people. It gives official and legal blessing to further terrorism by the secret police and can only bring to the country discontent and unhappiness. In other directions too the Communists now controlling Czechoslovakia have learnt well

the technique of Soviet "administrative" Forced Labour camps are to be established for those citizens who need to be "educated" to the new way of life, and whose "actions and attitude towards the People's Democratic State have shown that they do not want to subordinate themselves to one of the main principles of the Constitution by which every citizen has not only the right, but the obligation to work and contribute to the good of all." Pretty language, but when analysed means only one thing: suppression of free thought and free speech, and particularly suppression of anything which may be construed as offering opposition to the demagogic machinery of the State. These suppressive measures, of course, spring from fear—that the people will rise and destroy the monstrous State administration which denies human rights and seeks only to impose its iron will on the masses. Moreover there are indications that the Czechs are extremely restive under its new and unsought Government. Reports from Vienna declare that the workers, by go-slow tactics and absenteeism threaten to frustrate plans for the "socialisation" of Czech economy, and that the Government is by no means experiencing an easy task in bending the will of the people as shown by the admission in the National Assembly by the Minister of Justice, Dr. Cipek, that "treason, though knocked down, is still alive." Dr. Cipek's retort is introduction of a "new legal order," and from the latest developments within Czechoslovakia the conclusion may be drawn that the real struggle between those who would bring the nation to a state of utter subservience and those who demand the freedom of a genuine democratic Constitution, is about to begin.

SOCKS



by ALLEN SOLL and MORLEY
in plain knit or 6 x 3 rib, the
essence of comfort and good
taste.

Fancy designs and checks or
solid colours in useful shades.

PARIS CARTERS

MACKINTOSH'S LTD

Alexandra Building Des Voeux Road.

AIR CONDITIONED STORE
for your comfort

"RODEX" Men's OVERCOATS

in
Scotch Tweed — Orkney Tweed
Camel Hair & Wool
Cashmere & Wool
West of England

BURBERRY
Gabardine
RAINCOATS

in
Fawns and Navy Blue

WORSTED FLANNEL

in
3 shades of Plain Grey
and
Chalk Stripes.
\$14.00 yd.

MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT

Lane, Crawford Ltd.

Exchange Building

Tel. 28151

WHITEWAYS
(WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.)
20092
POST BOX 410 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 32567

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR

LONDON TAILORED CLOTHES FOR THE WELL-DRESSED MAN

SOLE AGENTS
FOR

LONDON TAILORED
SUITS

Made By S. Simpson
Ltd., London, England

MAKERS
OF
DARK
TROUSERS.

In the Newest
Designs and
in Weights Suitable
for
AUTUMN
AND WINTER
WEAR

Also other makes of
London Tailored
Suits in Cashmere
and Gabardine
Prices from
\$250.00 Suit.

SPORT COATS
In Light and Medium
Weights by Simpson
and other London
Makers.
Prices from \$40.00 each



GENERAL HOLIDAY
CLOSED TO-DAY
Monday, Oct. 11th
OPEN TO-MORROW
AS USUAL

SOLE AGENTS
FOR

LONDON TAILORED
OVERCOATS

By Simpson and other
London Makers. Smart
D. B. City Style in
Black, Brown or Grey.
S.B. Raglans in a
Large Variety of De-
signs and Colours.

Prices from
\$105.00 each.
WORSTED FLANNEL
TROUSERS

and Hopsack Trousers
From \$75.00 pair.

GABARDINE
TROUSERS

London Tailored
fawn only
Price, \$75.00 pair

NOW ON DISPLAY

Worsted Flannel, Grey
Flannel, Harris Tweed
English Overcoating
and a large Selection
of English Fancy Suits.

WOMANSENSE

London toes the Paris line

BUT WILL WOMEN OBEY?

By Patricia Lennard



WITHIN a week or two,
women in London will be
able to buy copies of the new
higher-waisted dresses seen in
the Paris shows lately. Models
are now being rushed into the
shops. But will women like the
style?

British manufacturers who make
up the bulk of ready-to-wear clothes
are cautious, playing their instinct
for good fashion against women's
tendency to shop for what they have
heard about. They are making a few
dresses in every collection which
incorporate a higher or cummer-
bund waist, still keeping the natural
waist well marked. But the majority
of firms do not foresee a long life
for the trend, as it is unflattering to
most women.

★
Sketched by Sigrid is a Paris
original. Photograph shows its
adaptation for the British home
market by Frederick Starke.

PARIS model (1) uses
impractical two-tone combination of
black wool bodice and black and



LONDON

white check wool skirt (2)
does not use shoulder padding
(3) has higher waistline fastened
with bone buttons as well as natural
waist (4) has skirt 2in. from
the ground.

LONDON adaptation (1)
uses houndstooth check wool for
entire dress, with unlimited range
of colours for women to choose
from (2) does not incorporate
shoulder padding (3) copies
waist and bodice details of Paris
model exactly because it is not ex-
treme for home market (4)
has skirt 13in. from the ground—
"perfect international length."

Prototype of London copy was
ready seven days after return from
Paris shows; copies were available
in the shops within a couple of
weeks.

Home Medicine

Planning A Diet Free Of Salt

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

PATIENTS with kidney and heart
disease, particularly those
whose tissues are waterlogged be-
cause of heart trouble, require a
diet which is very low in salt.

Unfortunately, such a diet is
difficult to plan since many natural
foods, such as meat, dairy pro-
ducts, fish and fowl, contain enough
salt to make all the difference be-
tween success and failure in treat-
ment.

Vegetables, it is true, have a low
salt content but, on the other hand,
they do not furnish enough protein
to meet the body needs. Thus, so long
as we rely exclusively on natural
foods, the patient is caught between
the Scylla of too much salt and the
Charybdis of not enough protein.

Artificial Foods

Luckily, during recent years, the
chemists have supplied us with a
number of artificial foods which
give us a way out of this dilemma.
One of these is called protein hy-
drolysate and is made from pro-
teins, such as those from milk.
Dissolved in water, this preparation
can be used to supply most of the
protein needed in a salt-free diet.

It is possible to purchase white
or wholewheat bread that has been
baked without salt or baking soda,
and salt-free butter is also avail-
able.

When tinned foods are employed,
it is necessary that those be used
which do not have any sodium ben-
zoate added as a preservative, for
it is the sodium element that is re-
sponsible for the collection of water
in the tissues.

The juice of any fresh fruit is
permitted in the diet, and sugar
may be added according to the
patient's taste. Fresh or frozen

vegetables are also permitted if no
compound containing sodium has
been used in processing the foods.

Good Vegetables

The following vegetables are par-
ticularly useful: lima beans, navy
beans, cabbage, corn, eggplant,
cucumber, peas, green pepper, sweet
or white potato without the skins,
pumpkin, quince, and squash.

Such cereals as rice and wheat
cereals, barley, rolled oats and ma-
caaroni, are also allowed.

Among the fruits which are use-
ful are cherries, grapes, apples,
pears, peaches, the citrus fruits, to-
matatoes, watermelon, and dates.
Cantaloupe, figs, and raisins are not
permitted in the diet.

Unsalted nuts may be taken in
moderate amounts. Other acceptable
foods are gelatin, honey, and
chocolate. Coffee, tea and cocoa are
not restricted.

Certain salt substitutes are avail-
able which may be employed.
By following a suggested plan, it
is possible to build a nourishing diet
low in salt in those cases in which
such a diet is important to recovery.

Plain and Patterned



By VERA WINSTON

ODD FACTS

To publicise the city's Linc Week,
a Rochester, N.Y., newspaper printed
its front and back pages in purple
ink scented with linc perfume,
while in another newspaper, in
Chattanooga, Tenn., an advertise-
ment for vanilla wafers was printed
in ink to which vanilla flavouring
had been added.

The author of a series of articles
on how to spot a pickpocket was
arrested in Salt Lake City, Utah, for
lifting a pocketbook.

An authority on colour phenomena
from the University of Cincinnati
says there is no such thing as gray
hair. A person with hair 20 percent
white appears gray-haired, while a
person with hair 50 percent white
appears white-haired.

An 18-year-old twin girl in Lon-
don died from violent hiccupping
six weeks after her twin sister
succumbed from the same trouble.

A fur designer to the stars in
Hollywood claims that fur coats will
become as important a part of a
man's wardrobe as a woman's. These
will be made of mink, ermine, per-
sian lamb, broadtail or seal, he
says.

RED RYDER

No Doctor for Ted

By Fred Harman



Choosing the Right Hair Style



This sleek-looking upweep coiffure is Movie Star Evelyn Keyes' choice of the most becoming hair style for her.

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ONE often sees a coiffure of
startling loveliness, an exotic
artistry of form. The woman who
has it is blessed with a keen sense
of beauty, knows precisely what is
right for her. What the hair dress-
ing trade is doing for us at the
present time exceeds all former
efforts. One can have an elaborate
towering arrangement or the simplest
mode, and one will be marching in
the style parade.

When Grannie was a girl, a
woman's hair was a crowning glory
only if she happened to have an
abundance of it with shafts of
intriguing lights and shadows. The
hairdo was standardised. One head
looks exactly like the next one. Now
any tchatch can be different and
attractive.

The hairdo of today has an im-
portance that should not be over-
looked. If the wool atop the head is
not neatly and perfectly arranged
a woman is completely out of the

picture. Any woman who does not
realize that fact is indeed dumb. By
the becoming arrangement the shape
of the face may appear to be altered,
good features are accentuated, those
not so good are camouflaged. Not
only that, but height can be built,
the tall woman can seem less tall.
Hair stylists have those problems
all figured out and settled.

There are women who, year after
year, get a short cut in the summer
time, for the sake of convenience,
and let the tresses grow during the
winter. That habit gives them op-
portunity for change, and change
is exciting and delightful.

The gaining popularity of the
bang is a relief from the skunk-back,
upsway effect that has gone on for
so long a time. Bangs impart a
piquant air, are wonderfully be-
coming to some faces, even to the
older girls who are supposed to
carry the mature, dignified mode.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Pool-of-the-Sulking-Boy

—Knarf and Hanid Hear a Very Interesting Story—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-
children with the turned-about
names, often visited their friend
Ting-a-Ling, who lived at the bot-
tom of the Blue China Plate.

Perhaps you think a Blue China
Plate (or any China Plate) a strange
place for anyone to live in. But
Ting-a-Ling thought it the finest
place in the world, and wouldn't
have traded it for a King's palace.

One of the pleasant things about
Ting-a-Ling's place was the names
of the brooks and streams and
lakes and the pools. One of the
brooks near Ting-a-Ling's cottage
was called Water-That-Dances-In-
The-Moonlight. And one of the
lakes was called Lady-With-
Rippling-Hair!

Mossy Clearing

On this particular afternoon Ting-
a-Ling took them for a walk through
a different part of the woods than
they had ever seen before. All at
once, in a little mossy clearing, they
found a pool. The ferns grew all
around it, except at one spot where
the long fingers of a willow reached
down and almost touched the water.

Knarf and Hanid promptly asked
Ting-a-Ling if this little pool had a
name, too.

Ting-a-Ling smiled. "Oh yes. In
fact," he added, "it's got two
names."

"Two names?" Hanid exclaimed.

Knarf and Hanid wanted to know
what they were.

Ting-a-Ling made them both sit
down at the edge of the pool. Then
he began.

"Once upon a time it was called
The Pool-of-the-Sulking-Boy. It got
that name because not far from
here lived a little boy. He wasn't
a bad boy—no, he was quite good,
when he wanted to be. But he was
jealous, and envious. At ten-time
he drank down his tea and ate up
his cookies as fast as he could, and
then stood in a corner and sulked
because his sisters and brothers
wouldn't give him their share. Or
if his playmates had a new toy and
he didn't—or they wouldn't let him



Ting-a-Ling lived in a blue china plate.

play with it as much as he liked—
he went off and sulked.
"You can't imagine," Ting-a-Ling
went on, "how unpleasant this boy
looked when he sulked, with his lip
stuck out, and his eyes half-shut,
and his back turned to everyone. It
got so that hardly anyone wanted
to be near him."

In A Sulk

"So one day he wandered down
to this pool. He was in one of his
sulks (for what reason, I can't re-
member), and he looked even more
unpleasant than usual. He sat down
at the edge, and then—quite by
chance—he happened to look down
into the pool. And there, for the
first time in his life, he saw his face
just as everyone else sees it—
"And what happened?" Hanid
asked.

"He burst into tears," said Ting-
a-Ling. "But that didn't help. His
crying face looked even worse than
his sulking face. And then, finally
something happened that was really
wonderful. As he sat looking at his
face through his tears, suddenly he
saw the face starting to smile... a
tiny teeny smile. But the smile
grew bigger, and warmer, and
merrier until all at once the boy
heard the sound of laughter. He
looked in the pool. And the face
was laughing... laughing. And
from that time on the pool has
always been called The Pool-of-the-
Laughing Boy!"

A COWBOY STORY

How 'The Colt' Caught The Cattle Thieves

By G. A. RAUP

DENNY PERRY told Squid Ferris,
deputy sheriff assigned to the
cowbarn of Long Draw Ranch, to
be along the road in front of the
bunkhouse at sun-up. "You'll meet
a truck coming this way with one
of the stolen calves. You can ar-
rest whoever the fellows are."

Squid looked at the boy and
laughed with a mixture of irritation
and amusement. "A young colt like
you! And you think if the law
can't catch the thieves you can?
Your dad put you up to this!"

Squid didn't know Dad. Denny
knew too that Squid and the others
half suspected his father of being
the thief. The sheriff himself at the
main ranchhouse, Cork along the
south line and Squid here, had been
in the job for two weeks and still
the calves were disappearing, so
they thought it could be nothing but
an inside job.

"Do as I say," repeated Denny.
"They'll be coming up the road just
about daybreak."

The boy and his chum, Chester,
started off in the dusk towards the
clump of cottonwoods where two
artesian wells supplied water for
the entile.

(More tomorrow)

Rupert & Mr Punch—13



From his stores Captain Barnacle
teaches a small roll of sailcloth, some
strong cord, and a sharp spike for
piercing the cloth. These he gives
to the little pals. "Now you can
make a hammock that will last for
years," he smiles. Sam offers to
help them, make it, but they shake
their heads. "Poggy made his own,
and we'll do the same," says Rupert.
So the sailor packs up their share of
the food, and tells them to be safe
and return to him in the early
evening.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

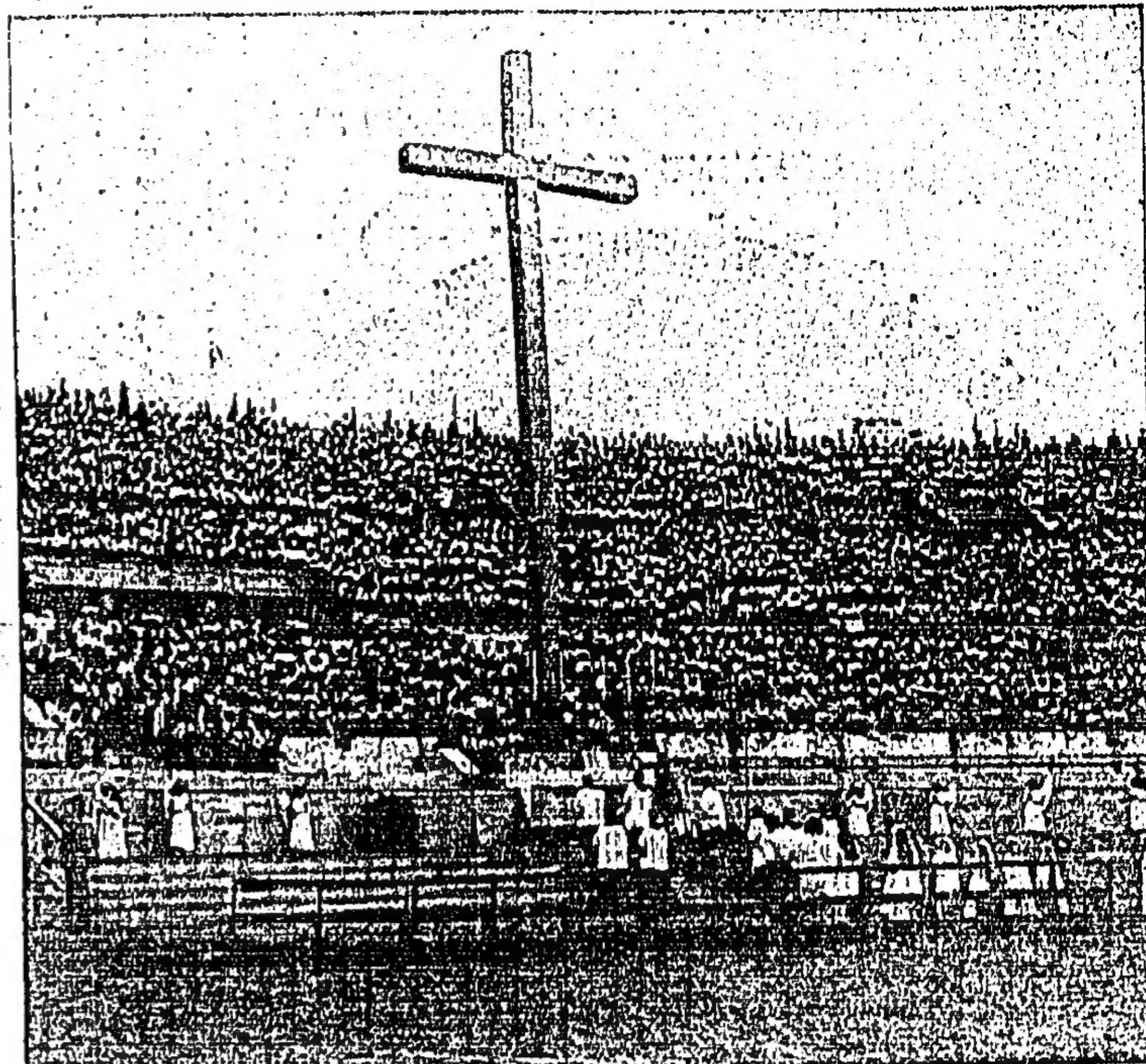
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



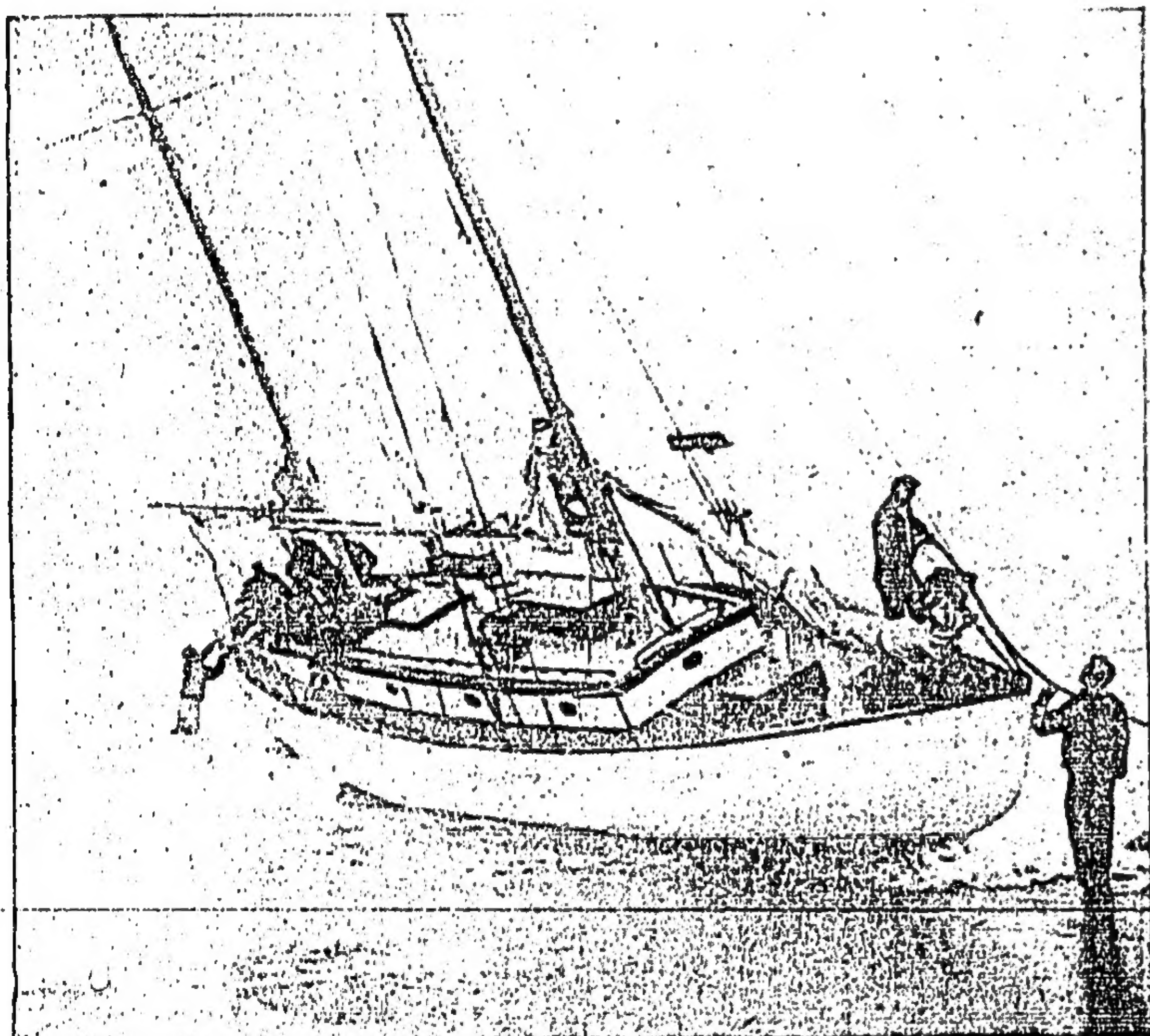
NINETY MILLION YEARS OLD—Fossilised remains of dinosaur bones, 90,000,000 years old, are being discovered in large numbers on the banks of the Red Deer River in Drumheller, Alberta, Canada. More than 30 full-sized dinosaur skeletons, once bearing 65-ton animals, have been taken from the area since 1912. The two girls here are wearing sweaters to match the figure of a life-sized dinosaur made of cement in Calgary's Zoological Park.



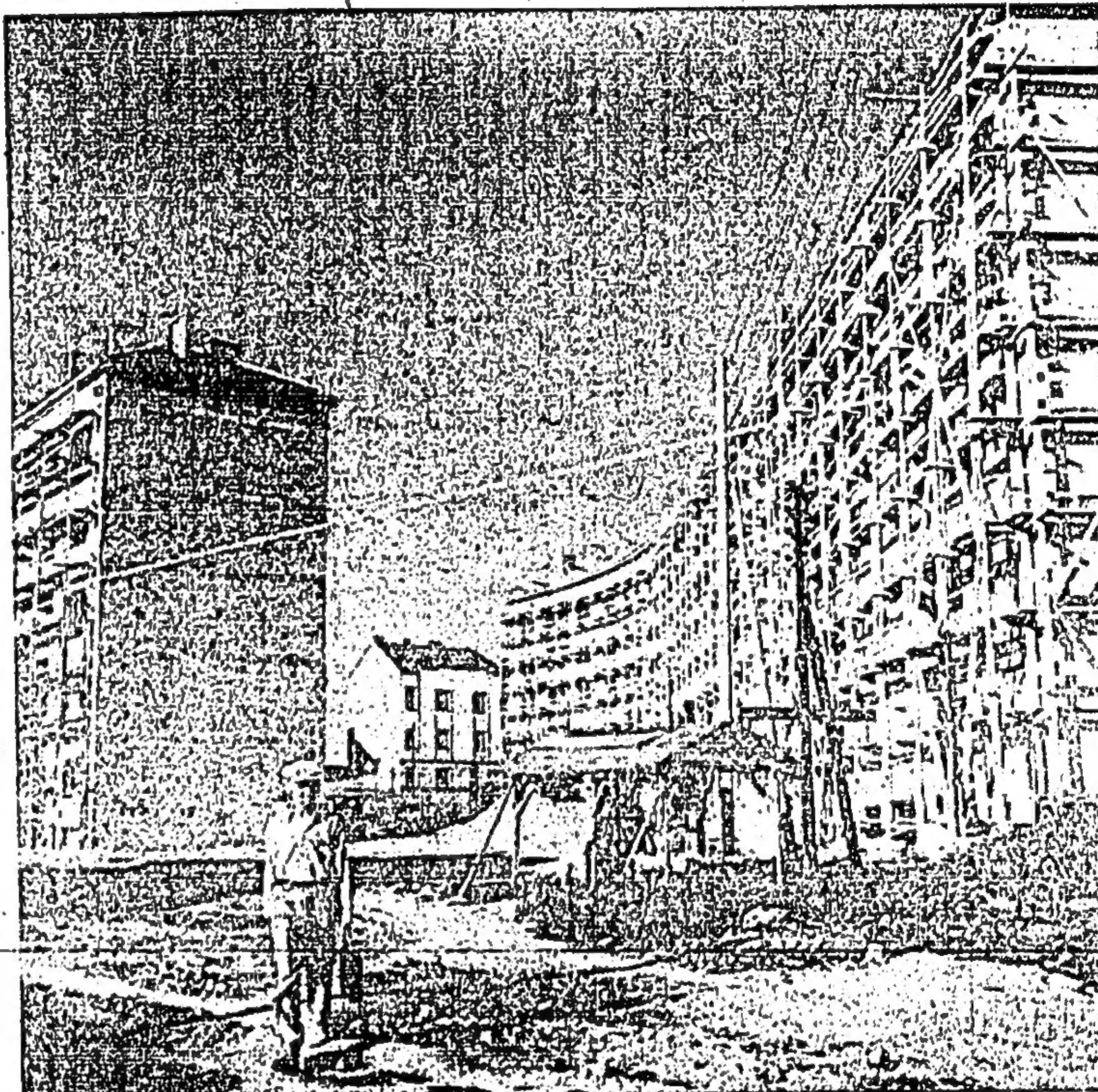
GOOD LUCK—Mrs Chris London of Miami gets a good luck kiss from her son, Thomas. She was a contestant in the "Mrs America" contest.



OPEN AIR MASS IN ROME—From a huge altar erected in Rome's National Stadium, Bishop Urbani, senior bishop, assisted by 600 priests, says high mass for 150,000 girls of the Catholic Action Party. The girls attended the 30th anniversary of the feminine group's formation within the party.



THEY ESCAPED DEATH—Ten persons escaped death when this 48-foot ketch grounded on a gentle beach near Pigeon Point, California, instead of grinding to pieces on rocks a few yards away. The Coast Guard pulled the boat loose without mishap.



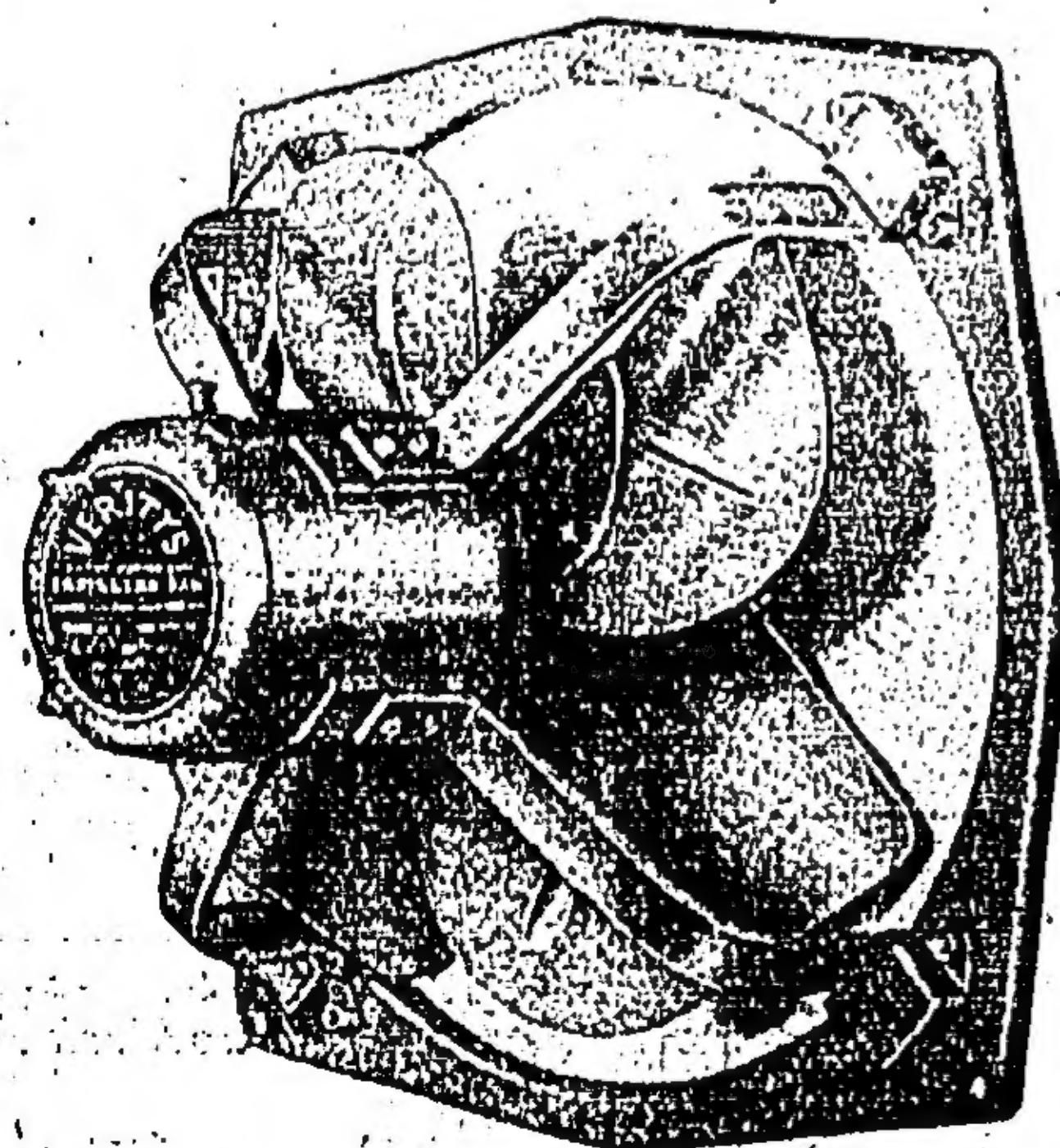
YUGOSLAVIA REBUILDS—New workers' flats are being built in Belgrade to replace bombed-out tenements. The two and three-room apartments in buildings shown here will each house from four to six persons. They are a sample of more than 5,000 such flats under construction in the city. Clerks and labourers alike spend about 12 hours a day on the projects.



RUSSIAN RURAL DOCTOR—Ekaterina Lantsova makes use of a collective farm pump near Moscow as she takes care of family chores. She is one of Russia's many women rural doctors.

VERITYS'

Exhaust Fans



Sole Agents:

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

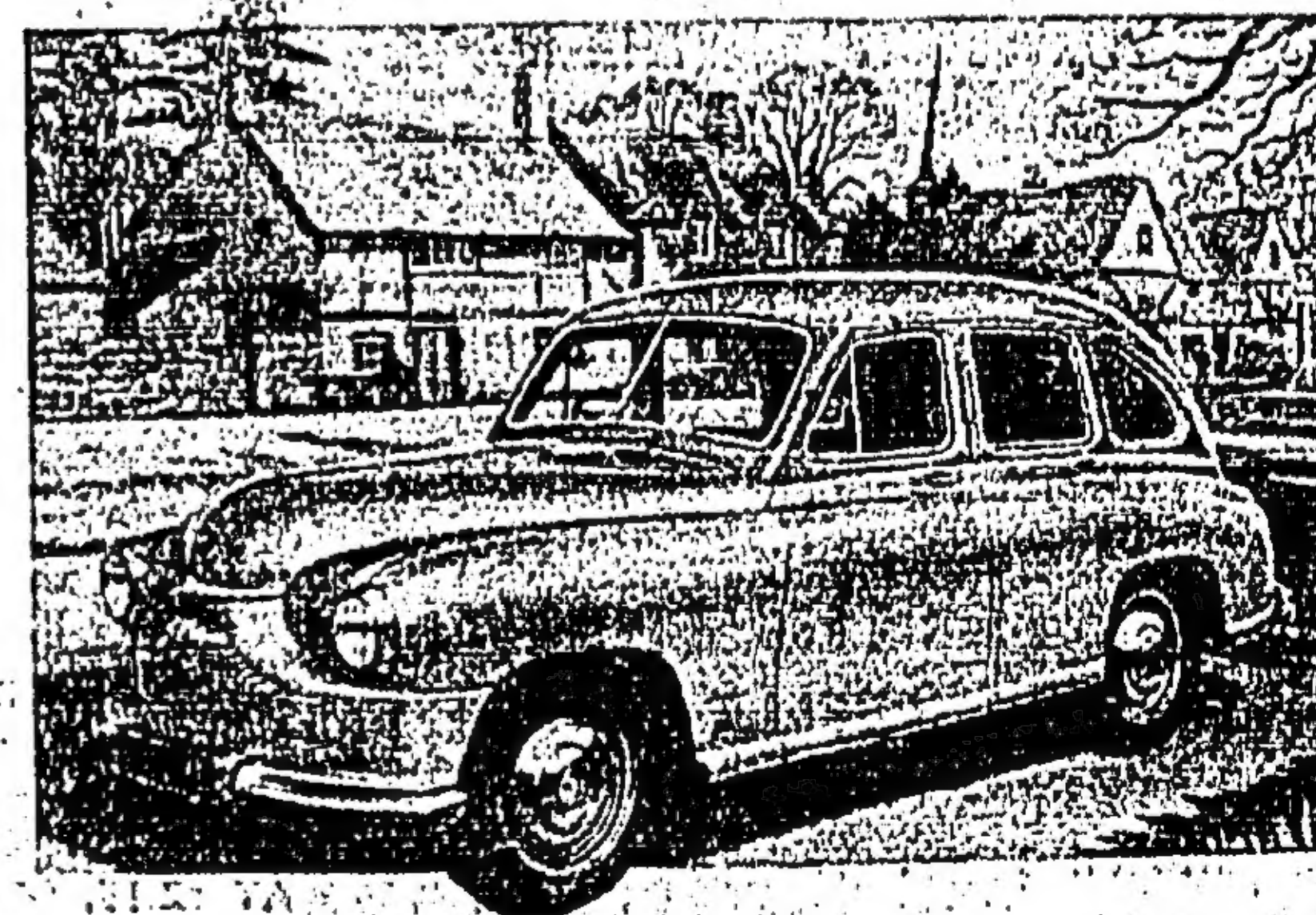
Chung Tin Bldg.

Tel: 27781.



WELL AGAIN—Curtis Buzzle Dall Boettiger, 18-year-old grandson of the late President Roosevelt, is issued a new passport in Los Angeles with which to accompany his grandmother, Eleanor Roosevelt, to Paris. Young Boettiger, accompanied by his mother, is shown taking the oath administered by a clerk. Recently recovered from infantile paralysis, he is assisting his grandmother in her capacity as a delegate to the United Nations.

**MADE IN BRITAIN
DESIGNED FOR THE WORLD**



The STANDARD Vanguard

The best in modern car performance
and appearance plus economy.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM

FAR EAST MOTORS, LTD.

26 Nathan Road

(Tel. 56849)

Kowloon

LEE THEATRE & TAI PING

LEE THEATRE TAI PING
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

History's Greatest Adventurer Lives Again!

The Adventures of **Robin Hood**

REISSUED

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS ALL ITS SPECIALS IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND
BASIL RATHBONE CLAUDE RAINS

ALAN TALE • EUGENE PALLETTE • MICHAEL CURTIZ • WILLIAM KEIGHLEY

LEE THEATRE TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE

6, Queen's Rd., C. Gr. Fl., Booking Hours 11 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 P.M.
The story of a defiant daughter... a notorious mother... and the gambler who came between them!

Hal Wallis production

Desert Fury

Two Men Wanted
Her Love...
The Third Wanted
Her Life!

SCOTT
HODIAK
LANCASTER

NEXT CHANGE: RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY REQUEST!
Dorothy Lamour in "BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-DAY AT 12.30
"PRINCE AND THE PIRATE" In Technicolor.

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.

A whole new world of adventure and romance lay before their swords!

"THE MARK OF ZORRO"

TYRONE POWER

TO-MORROW: "BELLE STARR" in TECHNICOLOR
Randolph SCOTT

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** SPECIAL TIMES: AT 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

AMBER IS COMING TO THE SCREEN!

FOREVER AMBER

TECHNICOLOR

Directed by OTTO PREMINGER • Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG

Starring Linda DARNELL • Cornel WILDE

• AT USUAL PRICES •



IN this, the second instalment of Mrs. Kasenkina's own story, the school teacher whose desperate leap was her opportunity to remain in America reveals the origins of her courageous decision. The long shadow of terror, pursuing her through the years to the window of the Russian Consulate in New York, had its beginning when, as a young woman, she married a young Russian officer. She tells of the Revolution, civil war and arrests, and the increasing difficulty of life under the Reds.

Mrs Oksana Kasenkina's Own Story

THE flood of events which led to my leap from the window of the Soviet Consulate in New York had its origin in the days of my youth and in the fate of the man I fell in love with.

Back of my decision not to return to Soviet Russia was the vindictive manner in which my son, an only child, had been consigned to his death at the front by the Red Army. Back of that cold-blooded act was the way my innocent husband had been sent to his doom in the great purge 11 years ago.

Back of that killing, in turn, was his military service record in the First World War when he was my fiance.

And forging this chain of hapless circumstances was the "great crime" I had committed in my effort to go abroad when I concealed from the Soviet authorities in Moscow how my husband had met his death in my home town in the Ukraine.

Before I recount the climax of my story, I must therefore go back to my beginnings on the pastoral slopes of the Donetz, in the south of Russia.

I was one of seven sisters, and there were no boys in the family. My father, Stepan Euzakow, was a master machanic at the locomotive works near Kamenskaya, on the Southern Railway running from Moscow to the Caucasus. He earned almost as much as an engineer. He would test foreign locomotives when they were shipped in from Germany or the United States. Although strictly non-political, my father was a member of the railway union.

Donetz Basin Boom

WE owned our own house and led a comfortable life. My mother did have to work hard taking care of the large family. Father wanted me to become a teacher, and I gave him my promise when I was still in pigtails.

The famous Donetz Basin, where I was born and raised, was then in its boom days. This part of the country boasted both great agricultural and mineral wealth, especially coal deposits. The villages had mushroomed into great beehives. Industrial settlements had sprung up everywhere almost overnight. Food was plentiful and cheap.

Whatever misery and poverty existed in the northern and western provinces of the vast empire, here, in the southeastern corner of Russia, there was toil, but there was also song. Thrifty peasants and skilled workers could afford to give their children not only a primary, but even a higher education.

My father sent me to Mazurenko's High School for Girls, a private school in which the tuition was 85 roubles (roughly 43 U.S. dollars) a year. Kamenskaya, then a prosperous community, also had a public high school where the tuition was 20 roubles (10 U.S. dollars) less. But in the state school the girls wore brown uniforms, which I did not like. I preferred the green worn by Mazurenko's students.

I was a good scholar, and graduated in 1913 when I was under 18. I was proficient in German and French. My special interest was botany. My father had a sister in the capital who was married to a Frenchman. His name was Arbeau, and he was a teacher of French. There were many such in Russia in those days. I remember the Arbeaus visiting us. Later they left Russia with their children and moved to France. For some time my father heard from his sister. Then we lost track of her.

I was the third girl. My elder sister, Maria, was married to a well-to-do engineer, a certain Loshakov, and lived in Batum, on the Black Sea, in the Caucasus. Her husband had soda works there. After the Soviet revolution they fled to Turkey, where Loshakov established himself in business in Ankara. For several years we heard from Maria, until news-reached us of her death.

Became Teacher

MY sister Eugenia, who is now in England, came after me. She was very pretty. At the age of 16 she went to Batum to visit Maria. There she met a British officer, Eugene Robertson, attached to the British military forces stationed in the Caucasus during World War I. He fell in love with Eugenia, married her and took her to England. She was very happy with him until his premature death from tuberculosis. But Eugenia became an Englishwoman. "I'll never leave England, for I love it," she wrote home. Although widowed and childless, she would not return to Russia except as a tourist, but the Soviet Embassy refused her a visitor's visa.

Some months after I graduated from high school, I obtained the post of a grade school teacher in a nearby village, not far from the city of Slavyansk which then had about 30,000 inhabitants. My salary ranged as high as 35 roubles (18 U.S. dollars) a month. It was in that village, during the First World War, that I met my future husband.

One of the respected members of the community was a peasant named Nikita Kasenkina. According to the classification later made by the Bolsheviks, Nikita was a serebnyak—a farmer of the middle class. He had a son, Demyan, who was attending the Commercial Institute in Kiev, studying mathematics and railway engineering.

In Love

DEMYAN was two and a half years older than I. His studies were interrupted when he was already a senior by a call to military service. He was drafted into the Czar's army. While at the front fighting the Germans, he was commissioned an officer. He had never attended a military school and had no idea of following a regular army career.

Demyan fell in love with me during one of his trips home on leave, and I with him. I was proud of the distinction he had won in defence of the country. But because Demyan had answered the call to duty and attained the rank of lieutenant in the Czarist service, he was a marked man for the rest of his days. This cast a long shadow of terror over our lives. It struck down my husband in his prime, my fledgling son in his bloom, and pursued me to America in blind vengeance.

My romance with Demyan Kasenkina thrived even during the great upheaval which shook Russia and the world to its foundations. First came the overthrow of the Czar, and the people tested a few months of freedom under Kerensky. Then came the Bolsheviks under Lenin and Trotsky.

Our part of the country was the theatre of the earliest and most violent civil warfare. In the adjoining Don Cossack territory the Whites first began to battle the Reds. Guerrilla bands infested the land for years. Through it all I stuck to my post of village school teacher. My fiance Demyan, mustered out of the service, also took up teaching.

The White armies swept over our region. One day Demyan, who was known in the neighbourhood as a former officer, was called to report to a local commander. He was asked why he did not join the White forces.

Both Arrested

"YOU'RE educated, you've been an officer," he was told. "Why don't you go with us to fight the Reds?"

Demyan pleaded that he was not in politics, that he wanted to continue his studies and become a professional teacher. When he flatly refused to join General Denikin's Volunteer Army, he was suspected of being a Bolshevik.

I accompanied him during the interrogation, and both of us were arrested. I was released within a day or so. Demyan was taken to Rostov. We were all afraid that he would be shot as a Red.

Demyan's father was well liked by his neighbours, whom he had always been ready to help out. Many of them now pleaded for his son. Although bitter civil war was going on, there was still some justice and human decency in the world. Despite the fact that we were not with the Whites, I was able to go from one ranking officer to another to fight Demyan's case.

I was even able to get an interview with the general next to the commander-in-chief himself, "My fearless hero," he non-politically argued. Finally a commission was appointed to investigate whether Demyan had ever been a Bolshevik, and he was released after four months of imprisonment.

Shortly afterwards the White forces of General Denikin were smashed by the Reds. Demyan had great difficulty in reaching our village, and had several narrow escapes. I remember his homecoming. He had a fully grown beard, and at first I could scarcely recognize him.

Life in Moscow

DEMYAN was determined to go to Moscow to continue his studies, now that the road to the capital was open. He wanted me to attend the university with him, and take special courses there. It was a daring undertaking to move to Moscow in those chaotic days. But life in the provinces was becoming almost unbearable, what with the constant changes of the ruling powers. Demyan and I made it, and we enrolled as students in Moscow. There we were married in the summer of 1920.

By the early spring of 1921 the three-year civil war that had ravaged the country was over. Order was being restored and virtually all of Russia was under the sway of the Soviet Government. I was pregnant, and we decided that it would be better that I give birth to the child in our home village where our people still lived. Here, on April 15, 1921, my son was born. In those days it was still possible to have a child baptised openly, and we christened him Oleg.

Demyan and I were welcomed as teachers by the authorities in Slavyansk. I was now qualified to teach natural science. Demyan became an instructor in mathematics in the local technical high school. There were about 2,000 students in the institution—boys and girls who had flocked to it from the neighbouring villages and industrial settlements.

The life of a teacher under the new regime was beset with many vexations. Many of the old textbooks were banned, and there were no new ones to replace them. The political "line" from above changed with the local commissars of education. Supplies, such as paper and pencils and ink, were frequently unavailable.

In addition, there was the breakdown in discipline. From the extreme of the old severe school regime we now swung to almost unbridled freedom. The children ran rampant. Many a class, in the hands of an inexperienced teacher, would turn into a riotous meeting. Punishment was forbidden, and sometimes boisterous pupils went so far as to bolt the doors of the classroom and bar entry to the teacher.

THE Bolshevik authorities were after Demyan and me to join the Komsomol—the Young Communist League. My father, who was attending to his duties as an inspector of locomotives, kept warning us to stay away from any and all political activities.

"Remember," he would say, "there are all kinds of people in the world, and the more you talk, the more trouble you'll get into."

THE CUSTOM OF SALUTING

By Major T. J. Edwards

SALUTING and the paying of compliments may be said to proceed from the exercise of good manners. An old French writer puts it thus: "The Salute and other military compliments have their own raison d'être. They encourage a proper pride in the uniform, they effectively combine discipline with the respect due to superiors, while at the same time elevating the soldier in his own eyes by reminding him of all that is implied by the profession of arms and its traditions of chivalry and courtesy."

General Pershing, who commanded the United States troops in Europe during the Great War of 1914-18, stated the matter in more vigorous language. He said: "A prompt military salute is often misunderstood by our people, but it simply emphasises an aggressive attitude of mind and body that marks the true soldier. The loyalty, readiness and alertness indicated by a strict adherence to this principle will immensely increase the pride and fighting spirit of our soldiers."

In view of the fact that compliments and salutes are reciprocated between practically all ranks and grades in services and societies, up to and including heads of States, the act of saluting cannot be associated with the idea of servility, but rather with feelings of mutual trust and respect.

For many years it has been the custom for officers to "pass the time of the day" with War-rant Officers and senior N.C.O.s, when saluted by them, and recently this practice has been extended to all ranks, if not universally certainly on a fairly large scale. To this may be attributed the breakdown of the rigid barrier which formerly existed between officers and other ranks.

Number of Theories

As to the origin of saluting with the hand there are a number of theories. One that is medieval times the victors at tournaments shaded their eyes with their hand on approaching the Queen of Beauty to accept their prizes, otherwise they would have been blinded by her dazzling loveliness. The connection is not obvious.

Another idea is that it is the King's Commission that is saluted and not the officer who holds it. This, too, has no substance, because in the Royal Navy, Warrant Officers and midshipmen are saluted, but neither are commissioned. Still another, and perhaps the correct reason, is that the raising of the open hand was a demonstration of that mutual trust and respect, already mentioned, exercised by nobility in the days of chivalry. In token of these sentiments, knights on meeting one another placed themselves in an attitude of defencelessness by uncovering their heads or raising their visors. But head-dresses, whether iron casque, shako, bearskin or cloth helmet, have not always been easy to remove quickly, and so the preliminary movement of raising the hand to the head became accepted as the earnest intention of completing the whole movement.

Practice Spreads

At the outset of the present Standing Army, saluting was by removal of the headress, and according to John Locke, who witnessed a review of the Gardes du Corps in Paris in 1680, a similar custom prevailed in the French Army also, for he recorded that "The King passed at the head of the line as they stood drawn up, the officers at the head of their companies and regiments in armour, with pikes in their hands, saluting him with their pikes, then with their hats. He very courteously took off his hat to them again: so he did when, taking his stand, they marched before him."

At some time during the first part of the eighteenth century, however, the Goldstream Guards departed from this practice, for a Regimental Order of 1745 read: "The men ordered not to pull off their hats when they pass an officer, or speak to them, but only to clasp up their hands to their hats, and bow as they pass by."

This may have started a practice, or confirmed an existing one, which spread to other regiments. In fact, Dean Swift (1697-1745) had written:

His beaver is cocked: pray
Madam, mark that,
No Captain of Horse ever takes
off his hat.

Another Breakaway

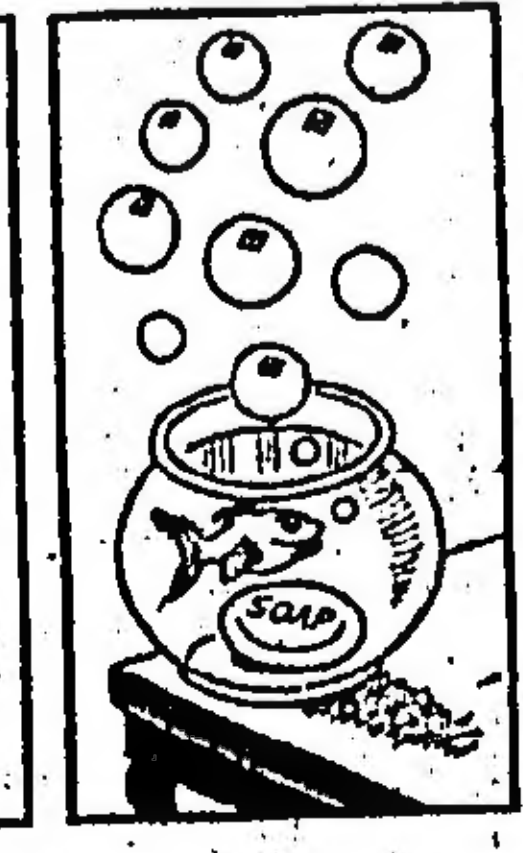
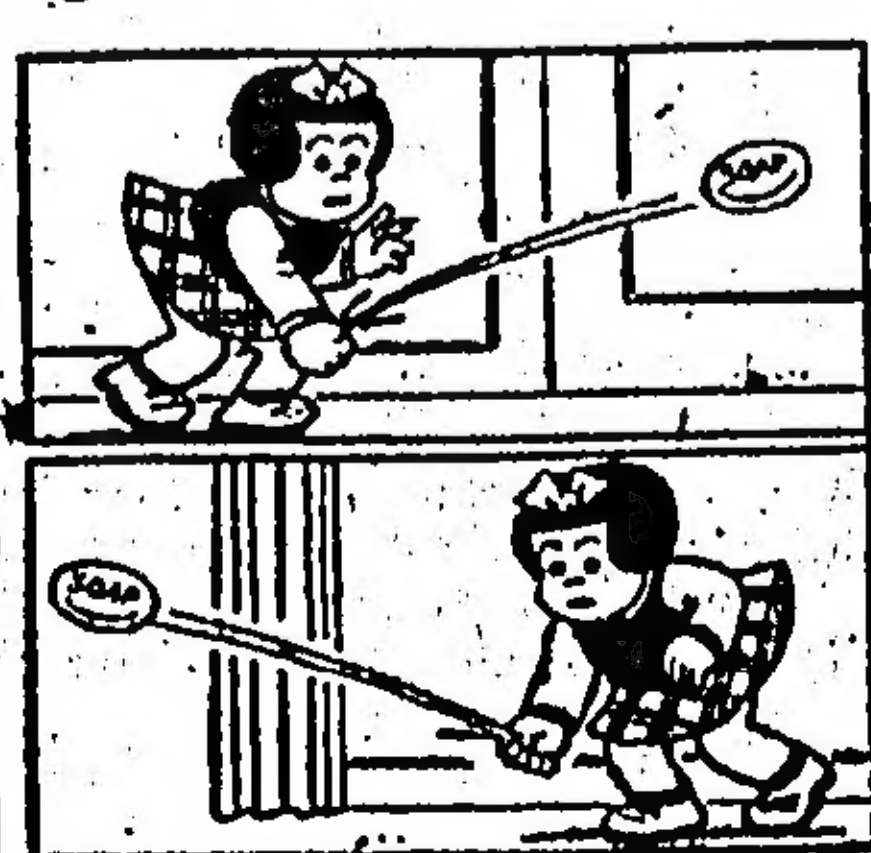
Ten years later there is evidence that the Highland Guards frowned upon the innovation, which had not received official approval, for No. 135 of "Standing Orders for the Army-1755" stated: "N.C.O.s and soldiers are to pull off their hats to all officers (whether Cavalry or Foot) whenever they pass them," thus restoring the original custom.

Another "breakaway," this time in the Royal Scots, can be traced to 1762, as the following extract from their Standing Orders shows: "As nothing disfigures the hats or dirts the lace worn more than taking off the hats, the men for the future are only to raise the back of their hands to them with a brisk motion when they pass an officer."

Here we have a reason for not taking off hats—it soiled them. Handling a musket, particularly on active service, was presumably a dirty business, and the Colonel of the 1st Foot wanted his regiment always to appear smart and clean.

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY Fishy Flight



As Sm-o-o-o-oth as black Velvet!

Fitch's
NO BRUSH
SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading
Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., LTD. HONG KONG

Prime Ministers Meet In London

London, Oct. 10.—Statesmen from nine countries of the British Commonwealth, representing a quarter of the world's population, will meet in London tomorrow for the opening of the two weeks' Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will open the talks which after a discussion of such critical subjects as foreign policy, defence and economics—will settle down to the consideration of mutual and individual problems.

Apart from the scheduled plenary sessions, a number of important subjects will be discussed at small informal gatherings of individual groups.

A ceremonial opening of the Conference, which will be preceded by a garden party at No. 10, Downing Street, Mr. Clement Attlee's residence, will be televised and filmed.

King George will entertain the delegates to dinner at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday.

A last-minute surprise and disappointment of the Conference was the official announcement today that Mr. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, owing to illness, will be unable to take part.

Another Canadian Minister is coming over to take Mr. MacKenzie King's place. Meanwhile, Mr. Norman Robertson, the Canadian high Commissioner in London, will represent Canada.

The Commonwealth Prime Ministers and particularly the leaders of the new Dominions, Mr. Nehru of India, Mr. Liang Sheng of China, Mr. J. V. Chelmsford of Ceylon, share the keen general regret that their day will not be present.

ILLNESS UNFORTUNATE

They had been looking forward with pleasure to meeting one whose length of service as head of a Commonwealth Government constituted a record.

Mr. MacKenzie King's attendance at the Conference would have been virtually his last important official engagement before his retirement from the Premiership.

With the single exception of Mr. Liang Sheng, who is expected to arrive by air from Karachi tonight, seven Commonwealth Prime Ministers, including the United Kingdom Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, are now in Britain.

Mr. Nehru is expected to be greeted on his arrival by the beautiful English countryside with Earl and Countess Mountbatten at their Hampshire estate of Broadlands. He will return to London in the morning for the Commonwealth talks.

There are rumours that the future relationship of India to the Commonwealth is already occupying the Indian Premier and British quarters.

The Conference, as has already been indicated, may itself provide pointers for Mr. Nehru which may help him to guide his country on a future decision for or against Commonwealth membership, but it is clearly premature to suggest anything further.

Next week's talks are purely between the Commonwealth Prime Ministers and will not involve the Governments, which they represent in any major decisions on constitutional or other policy.

FINAL DECISION

The final decision of the new Dominions either to remain in the Commonwealth or to leave it is a matter for the Constituent Assemblies of these countries. In any case, the subjects to be discussed at the Conference, apart from certain critical debates on subjects of common interest already planned for the plenary sessions, will not be determined by the Prime Ministers themselves until they draft the schedule of proceedings at tomorrow's session.

The Conference will open in the Cabinet Room of No. 10, Downing Street at 10.30 a.m. GMT tomorrow morning. The formal inauguration will take place in the garden of the house and the ceremony will be recorded by television and cine camera, with a radio commentary by Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Independent Member of Parliament and a well-known analyst of world affairs.

Sir Stafford Cripps, fresh from his economic discussions in Canada and the United States, will give the Conference an exhaustive report of United Kingdom economic problems. He will touch upon the relationship of European recovery to Commonwealth recovery plans and deal with the dollar position as it affects the general picture and the sterling area as a whole.

Sir Stafford is expected to give facts calculated to allay the Commonwealth apprehension, the possible impact of the ERP programme upon Commonwealth economy.

This speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which may be published, will subsequently be debated by the Commonwealth Premiers.

DEBATES ON CRISIS

Vital debates on the international crisis and on defence, preceded by reviews by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will take place later.

These subjects will provide the crucial matter of the three plenary sessions, which are to be followed by many informal talks before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

The Commonwealth leaders represent nine nations, each with sovereign independence, each with its own problems, but before the Conference is finally wound up in a fortnight with another plenary session.

that there is no desire on intention on the part of the United Kingdom—which is the host of the Conference—to promote a "gangling up" or the formation of a Commonwealth bloc, observers stated.

It is recognised that the strength of the Commonwealth lies in the complete freedom of the individual members to pursue their own policy in the light of common knowledge, fundamental interests and objectives.

Political observers are not blind to the fact that there are many vital matters for discussion and the question is asked as to how the Conference may help to reconcile any outstanding differences between the Commonwealth countries.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

India, for instance, is known to feel gravely about the treatment of her minority in South Africa. Questions of this character are unlikely to find a place in the plenary sessions, but it is expected that Mr. Nehru, in informal discussions, may complete agreement of indicating his country's reaction.

The effect of the London Conference on the and other acute issues cannot be predicted, but at any rate the Conference will encourage "cards on the table" changes and the frank ventilation of differences between individual Dominions.

This frankness will also be invited in the crucial plenary sessions on world and Commonwealth economic, defence and the international situation.—Reuter.

CHINESE PREMIER'S MESSAGE

Shanghai, Oct. 10.—The Prime Minister, Wong Wen-hua, today called on the Chinese people to have "faith in final triumph" against the Communists.

The Prime Minister issued a statement to the English language China Press on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic.

The success of the military campaign against the Chinese Reds will be determined by the same "indomitable faith" which enabled the Chinese people to overthrow the Manchurian tyrants and later throw out the Japanese invaders, said the statement.

A parallel between today and 37 years ago was also drawn in a message to the same paper by the United States Ambassador, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart.

The revolution released the "dynamic power" of the Chinese people and renewal of the same spirit can clear away the "despair and disillusion" which, he said, prevails today.

In his brief message Dr. Stuart singled out the need for supporting the new Chinese currency and working for Government reforms.

PREVIOUS CRISES

Premier Wong said "suppression of the Communist rebellion was no less important than the revolution of 1911 or the war against Japan."

He added that although the difficulties were unusually great "our Government's structure, military equipment, financial resources and communications facilities were far superior" at previous crises.

He called for the regeneration "throughout the nation of the 'popular force' and concluded, 'We succeeded before and we must not fail now.'

Dr. Stuart said: "There is no need for the current mood of pessimism in China if the Chinese people can find ways of renewing the spirit of the first Double Tenth. This spirit should be translated into such actions as fully supporting the new currency for the good of everyone, claiming the rights of citizenship, insisting on reforms by the Government and putting the country above all private interests."—United Press.

Four Killed In Balcony Collapse

Nanking, Oct. 10.—Four persons were killed and 11 injured yesterday when the balcony of a movie house in Sian collapsed in the middle of a show, according to a Central News dispatch from Sian today.

One of the injured died later in hospital.

Cause of the collapse was said to be due to negligent repair.—United Press.

Stern Gangites Surrender

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 10.—Stern Gang prisoners who took over Jaffa jail on Saturday surrendered today as a result of the military police and were taken to Acre in buses.

About 48 prisoners in the riot of an estimated 180 were still unaccounted for but reliable sources said they were trickling back of their own accord and surrendering.—United Press.



AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL—Mrs. Maria Strohmeier of Philadelphia, who won the "Mrs America" beauty contest, prepares to board a plane at LaGuardia Field with her husband. She is headed for Kiamiesha Lake, N. Y., as part of the \$5,000 in prizes she won in the contest.

SECURITY COUNCIL TALKS POSTPONED

Paris, Oct. 10.—The meeting of the Security Council called for tomorrow has been postponed indefinitely and the Berlin dispute has returned to the highest level diplomatic negotiations.

The Council is not expected to deal with the question again for several days.

It is now possible to reconstruct from various sources the sequence of the delicate negotiations on Berlin which have taken place here during the last week.

On Wednesday, after the last meeting of the Council, the President (Dr. Juan Bramuglia of the Argentine) and the five other members of the Council met privately to discuss what could be done.

It quickly became apparent to them that, as far as the Council was concerned, little could be done without running head on into a Soviet veto, which would have left the Berlin problem exactly where it was.

The two parties to the dispute, however, found themselves in a dilemma. They had considered negotiations at the usual diplomatic level. They had called one another names in the Security Council and therefore could not meet at the Cadogan, Jessup-Vysinsky level.

Yet both sides had expressed eagerness to begin immediate discussions on the whole German problem in the Council of Foreign Ministers.

LIAISON ROLE

The problem was how to break the deadlock. Dr. Bramuglia conveniently provided the answer. Under the cloak of the so-called "neutral" committee of the five Security Council powers, not concerned he was able to act as liaison between Mr. Vysinsky, the Soviet delegate, and the three Western representatives.

On Thursday, Dr. Bramuglia saw the Western powers, and was told that they would not discuss a Foreign Ministers' meeting under the duress of a blockade.

He was also assured that no temporary lifting of the blockade would be accepted.

Then, on the following morning, he saw Mr. Vysinsky and asked him whether the Soviet Union would be prepared to lift the blockade and join in new talks simultaneously.

Mr. Vysinsky said that he would ask Moscow, and this was regarded as an encouraging sign.

WOULD HAVE TO THINK

Yesterday, Dr. Bramuglia saw Dr. Philip Jessup, the United States representative, Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain, and M. Alexandre Parodi of France, separately. He asked them whether they were prepared to sit down to a Foreign Ministers' Council provided the blockade were lifted simultaneously.

It was told that they would have to think about it. This morning, the three Western representatives met at the French Foreign Office to discuss the situation and to submit to their respective Governments news of the latest developments.

Dr. Bramuglia is now, therefore, awaiting replies to his various questions from all four capitals.

When he receives these replies, he will have to communicate with each of the four envoys here separately, and then inform his six committee members, who will have to set about the task of finding a "formula" to fit the case.

SOVIET VIEW

Diplomatic circles here regard one thing as certain: the formula must not contain the word "blockade" because the Soviet Government does not recognize that any blockade exists.

The committee will have to draft a resolution which will call on the two parties to resume direct negotiations, as provided in Chapter 6 of the Charter, and to overcome all "technical and other difficulties" in the way of resuming such talks.

Mrs Roosevelt Speaks On Marshall Plan

Paris, October 10.—Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt called on the 16 Marshall Plan nations today to ensure freedom for people throughout the world.

She said she hoped if the Marshall Plan succeeded in Western Europe "it will gradually have good effects in some states who perhaps are afraid of the plan today, because no really good thing comes about that does not also have a good influence."

She said that she thought there is also a "growing feeling of brotherhood, the feeling of responsibility for happiness and the well-being of the people throughout the world... that feeling in modern countries is essential to the survival of the world as we know it and its progress into a better future."—United Press.

SHIPS OPEN TO INSPECTION

The USS St Paul and the USS Pine Island will be open for inspection between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. daily while the ships are in port.

Boats will run from Blake Pier. If any groups desire to go, they should obtain passes from the American Consul General.

In connection with the reception being given by Rear Admiral Good, USN, on the USS St Paul on Tuesday, October 11, 1948 as follows: G.P.O. and Kowloon G.P.O. noon.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

Cotton Cloth To Be Cheaper

Manchester, Oct. 10.—It was announced today that cheaper export prices for British cotton cloth will follow major cuts in the selling rates of Egyptian cotton.

Mill owners will be able to take advantage of the reductions of between one farthing and 1½ pence in the 12 different grades of Egyptian cotton, according to the Raw Cotton Commission's notification to spinners.—United Press.

NEW SOUTH WALES WHEAT PLAN

Sydney, Oct. 10.—The New South Wales Government announced tonight that the state's wheat growers completed the national informal referendum which observers predict also assures the adoption of the wheat price stabilisation plan.

The plan, which Government officials believe unique, is not related to any current international agreement, but experts point out it can be linked with any effective global scheme since the government will be sole wheat exporters.

The plan replaces the wartime marketing controls of the Labour Government lost by a referendum in May 1946.

The stabilisation fund will be established by the tax of wheat exports applicable when the export price exceeds the guaranteed price.

Under the plan, the guaranteed price varies according to the index of production costs. In the event of a slump, the Federal Government guarantees the cost of production in which event the Government would probably sell the surplus domestically. In the event of the continuing high export price, the fund will be limited.

The Australian dairy people now have a similar plan adopted in July and guaranteeing the price for five years.

The Farmers' and Settlers' Association proposed the wheat New South Wales plan.—United Press.

ONLY MATTER OF TIME

(Continued from Page 1)

"It is not a movement with any army or organised military force," he said. "It operates in the jungle regions of the country."

"It is just a crowd of murder gangs scattered fairly widely over the country."

"They never stand up and fight. As soon as troops appear they run back into the jungle."

"In such conditions comparatively small forces of guerrillas, especially when they are desperate, can carry on a fairly prolonged resistance."

"That is why it is taking so much time to destroy them."

"But we are steadily improving the position. The arrival of the Guards Brigade added to our strength, but no one can tell how long it will take to complete their task."

"But we know it is a matter of time only before the Communist menace in Malaya will be destroyed."—Associated Press.

THE CUSTOM OF SALUTING

(Continued from Page 4)

But once again, this time in 1777, a Horse Guards order went forth that "The Duke of Cumberland orders that N.C.O.'s and soldiers, not to pull off their hats to all officers of whatever corps they belong to whenever they pass them."

This appears to be the last official attempt to check the "revolt" against pulling off hats, and by the beginning of the nineteenth century the salute with the hand, palm to the front, was established.

For many years saluting was performed with the hand farthest from the officer saluted. This involved saluting with the left hand when passing an officer on the right-hand side. To certain sections of Indian troops, saluting with the left hand was an insult. This method was abolished in 1918.

(This article is reprinted from "Military Customs" by Major T. J. Edwards, M.B.E., F.R.Hist. S., published at 10/6 by Gale and Polden, Aldershot. The book deals with Officers' Mess Customs, Regimental Colours, Badges and Mottoes, Dress Distinctions, Regimental Mascots, Musical Customs and Battle Songs, and is profusely illustrated.)

OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, October 11, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will open from 8 a.m. to noon, the other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be no correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the pillar boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The next Parcel Mail for United Kingdom will close on Monday, October 11, 1948 as follows: G.P.O. and Kowloon G.P.O. noon.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

FAMINE DANGER CAUSED BY RATS

Calcutta, Oct. 10.—Forty thousand Assamese tribesmen face near famine due to an invasion of wild rats.

The rats are eating the crops and invading granaries along the north-west border of Burma. Flowering of bamboo trees, which occurs every 25 years, attracted the rats.—Associated Press.

Queens ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL THAT HAS EVERYTHING!...

Summer Holiday

M-G-M's GLORIOUS NEW Color by TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL!

MICKEY ROONEY GLORIA DeHAVEN

HUSTON • FRANK MORGAN • JENKINS • MAXWELL MOOREHEAD

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE A ROADSHOW AT ORDINARY PRICES!!

BOUGHT THIS WOMAN... AND KILLED THE MAN WHO TOUCHES HER!

COOPER GODDARD DeMille's UNCONQUERED

Color by TECHNICOLOR

DA SILVA KARLOFF KELLAWAY BOND Cecil B. DeMille

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

By members of the Hongkong Artists' Guild

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL HALL

OCT. 14 3—6 p.m.
OCT. 15 10 a.m.—6 p.m.
OCT. 16 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

To be opened by Lady Grantham

Organised by the Women's Auxiliary of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children

Admission: Adults \$5
Children \$1

Quake Casualties

London, October 10.—Radio Moscow reported that the 6,226 persons wounded in last Tuesday's earthquake in Turkmen, Soviet Socialist republic, had been evacuated to hospitals.

It said that the inhabitants of Hardhit, Ashkhabad, Turkmen's capital, and the adjacent towns have been cured for in communal feeding centres.

It said that planes brought about 10 tons of concentrated foods to the stricken area and lighting facilities have been restored and railways resumed their normal schedules.—United Press.

Animals' Hearts Transplanted

London, Oct. 10.—A Soviet Professor, Nikolai Sinitin, has experimented successfully at the Gorky Medical Institute with heart transplantations in both warm and cold blooded animals, Radio Moscow reported today.

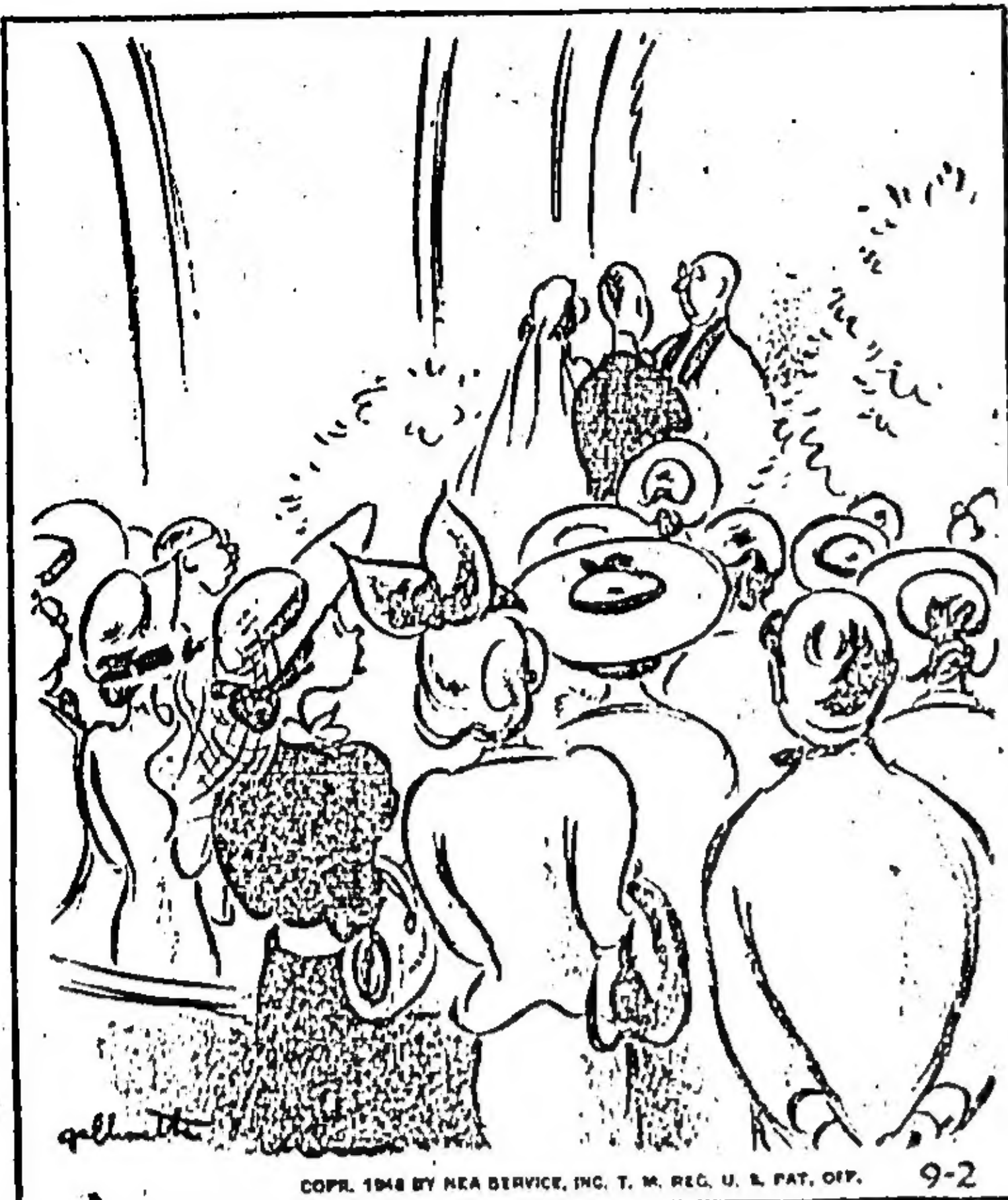
The broadcast said that Professor Sinitin, in a recently published book entitled "Heart Transplantation" reported that he replaced the heart of one frog with another heart and added a second heart to another frog, both of which survived.—United Press.

By GAYLE TALBOT

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"She's at that silly age where it doesn't matter that he has no money!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Holding Back Clubs Makes This Slam

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

A GREAT many people think that the taking over of the United States by Texas is a joke, but so far as bridge is concerned, I can tell you that the Texas players think they are the best in the world. The last time I was in Dallas, I had a talk with Col. H. A. Cole, who takes time out from his motion picture business to run the Texas Bridge Association. He said, "Mac, the greatest bridge players in the world are going to come from Texas."

At the summer session of the national championships tournament, starting at the end of this week at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, the Texans will be on hand.

Colonel Cole said that the play in today's hand is just an ordinary one in Texas. But I think he exaggerated a little, as it is one of the greatest hands I have seen. South's two-

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	4 ♣	Pass
3 ♣	Pass	0 ♣	Pass
4 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening—♦ Q			20

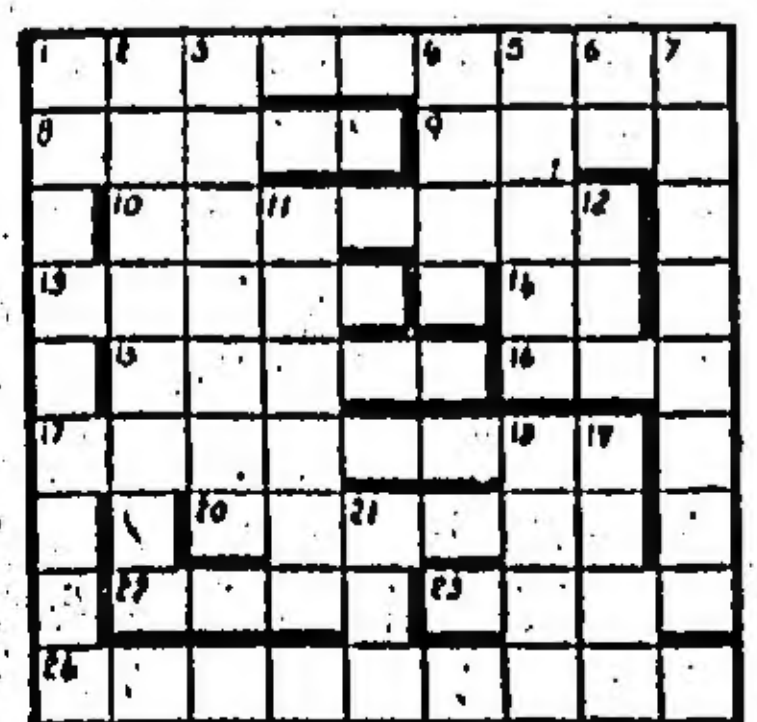
heart bid was a bit light, but the bidding shown is the way it happened.

The opening lead of the diamond queen was won by declarer with the ace, and a diamond trumped in dummy with the deuce of hearts. A small heart was returned and won with the nine. The five of diamonds was trumped in dummy with the queen of hearts, the seven of hearts was led back. East showed out and South won the trick with the ten. The nine of diamonds was trumped with the king of hearts.

Seeing all of the hands makes it easier for us than it was for the declarer when his hand was played in Texas. If he had cashed the ace of clubs at this point and led a club back, West would have trumped and South still would have had to lose a club trick.

But South led the nine of clubs from dummy and won with the queen. The jack of hearts picked up West's eight-spot and the ace of clubs was discarded from dummy. Now declarer conceded a club trick to East, and he still had a trump to lead back in and cash the balance of his trick.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- is usually implies seed of the mighty. (6)
 1. Put her at zero and she becomes masculine. (4)
 2. Water holder. (4)
 3. Often the way to wedded bliss. (6)
 4. First person. (12)
 5. Progress. (7)
 6. Drunkard. (3)
 7. A record you can't play. (5)
 8. Disguise but no lodgings. (8)
 9. The colour of a craven. (6)
 10. You may tell what it is from the title. (4)
 11. This song ends it. (4)
 12. Salutations. (10)
 13. D.D. got a can (anagram). (3, 3, 3)
 14. Not found in the East. (8)
 15. How the firework display usually progresses. (7)
 16. Boys always like them short. (5)
 17. Recurrent order. (3)
 18. A broken answer. (6)
 19. One meaning new. (3)
 20. Dress. (4)
 21. Permit a fault. (8)

- Across
 1. Guide to the band. (9)
 2. This would be a sore growth but

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

BORN today, tenacity and determination are two of your most outstanding characteristics. Given a job to do, you are thorough and no matter how difficult the obstacles, you will stick to a thing until it is accomplished. This is one of the earmarks of success.

Your literary talents are marked as are your mechanical and constructive aptitudes. Original and inventive, you should make use of this talent since it can bring you fame as well as substantial monetary rewards if you promote these ideas commercially. Many, however, are content to invent for their own amusement more as a hobby than as a vocation.

Be a high spirited, you are often accused of being temperamental, but as you grow older you will

need to control this tendency for success. You are fond of people and enjoy social life. Have your fling when young, for as responsibilities increase, you will be inclined to settle down.

You cannot be completely happy without marriage, but do not rush into it. Select a life partner who has similar tastes and whose talents can assist or complement your own. In this way, you can become partners, artistically as well as marriage partners. Someone born under your own sign would be highly suitable.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Your foreign affairs take a prominent place in your life. If planning a sea voyage, make plans now. Be careful of accidents due to carelessness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Business affairs go well enough, but personal matters may become confused. Tact, diplomacy, and kindness are now needed.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A good day for your efforts. Work hard and you will derive the full benefits of your labours. Merchandising appears especially favoured.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If seeking employment, then you should be thoroughly successful in finding what you want. Propitious for a journey, also.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A stimulating day for the arts and all design work. If participating in public entertainment, plans should work out well.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—You may embark upon a new business venture now if you are wise in selecting your associates. Be progressive, but not reckless, in your expansion activities.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Your hopes and wishes may materialise now, especially if they are centred in the field of medicine, surgery, or publishing.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—An especially strong business day. Push your plans to completion. You should be rewarded in proportion to the efforts expended.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—A prophetic day. Follow your intuition if you are to get the best possible results. A visit to the shore or a sea trip could be beneficial.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—If a contract or agreement is offered for signature today, the chances are that it will be to your benefit for a journey, also.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Employment matters are good. If seeking a new job or expecting a promotion in the old one, you may get exactly what you want. Ask for it!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—In dealing with the public, expect your due share of fame if your previous efforts warrant it. Make the most of opportunity.

AROUND THE WORLD:

An Unusual Travel Experience

By TEMPLE MANNING

WE have never belonged to the school of travellers who want to cover as much territory as possible in the shortest span of time, just to be able to say that they have visited such and such a place. How often we have watched and listened to folks taking the chateaux tours of Paris down the Loire, watched them scurry through those wonderful old castles and towns, and then heard them recounting their impressions of Chenonceaux, Blois, Chaumont and Tours.

One could spend months in and around the chateaux country and then not exhaust its possibilities. In fact, one year we did just that, making the wonderful old city of Tours our headquarters, and a splendid travel experience it was, too.

Preferred South Bank

Tours is on the south bank of the Loire, thanks to the Romans. There was a Gallic town where Saint-Symphorien now is, on the north bank of the Loire. When the Roman legions came they preferred the south bank and so we have Tours, home of saints, of scholars, of artists. First and foremost is Saint Martin, third Bishop of Tours, he of the famous cloak and dream. When there was Gregory of Tours, the first historian of France who became Bishop of Tours in 573. Gregory wrote ten books of history, six of them a record of his times, which have been invaluable to historians and writers. Then there was Alcuin, born in York, England, whom Charlemagne made Abbot of Saint Martin's. Alcuin made the abbey school a great seat of learning. He was Charlemagne's teacher and his instrument in transmitting to the ignorant Franks the knowledge of Latin culture.

During the Middle Ages, Tours was the centre of silk industry and very prosperous. Ancient and beautiful buildings just bloom in Tours and everywhere are the most delightful spots in which to stroll.

A Pilgrimage

Admirers of the great author, Honoré Balzac, made the journey to Tours almost as a pilgrimage. Their first goal is the house at 29 Rue Nationale, where he was born. This street leads into a thoroughfare that takes one past the State House, then to the Emile Zola Square, thence to the cathedral—as charming a stroll as any traveller can take. Among the delights is the former palace of the archbishops, which is now an art museum. The gardens include a great cedar of Lebanon and a charming terrace walk where once the old Gallo-Roman wall stood.

The cathedral with its abundance of glorious stained glass is a gem. The cathedral is the site of the Gallo-Roman town, and is replete with interest, even for the most indifferent of scholars.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- Answers:
 1. Sydney. 2. William Makepeace Thackeray. 3. Piano pieces, orchestral music and songs and choruses. 4. Germany lost it to France. 5. The Appalachian chain. 6. Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky.



Chateau near Tours, France.

Tours is rich in magnificent old buildings and mansions; no matter where one strolls there is a breath-taking beautiful place to admire. Especially is this so in the district between the river and the markets. In a street near the markets are two towers of the old Basilica of Saint Martin, the third church erected over his tomb. Nearby is the new basilica erected above his crypt.

Botanical Gardens

For another vista of Tours, one goes out to the Botanical Gardens of Sainte Anne, a short distance from which is the famous chateau, Plessis-le-Tours. There is not a great deal left of the famous chateau where Louis XI died, but a bit of advance reading helps one to reconstruct the chateau as it might have been when it was a mighty stronghold of the monarch who laid the foundations of modern France during the 22 years of his reign.

There is so much and more in and around Tours that in attempting even to outline it in a few words is almost as bad as the aforementioned travellers who try to "do" Tours in a few hours! But we hope that some day you'll go to see and feel the charm of this most ancient and beautiful of places.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

PSYCHOLOGISTS received a shock at a plenary session of the International Society for Cultural Psychology, when one of the delegates complained that he was being followed about by a tiny Mongolian milkman mounted on a green four-wheeled egg.

He had just resumed his sent when, to their horror and amazement, into the hall rode a tiny Mongolian milkman on a green four-wheeled egg. Panic-stricken voices cried, "It isn't there! It can't be there!" But there it was, smiling broadly, and jogging across the floor on this ludicrous conveyance. "How is it propelled?" asked a lantern-jawed psychometrist. "Steam," replied a pathologist, pointing to a jet of vapour hissing from the oblong stern of the egg.

Is Rottensoch right?

LATER there was a debate on Rottensoch's theory of the Visible Invisible, which suggests that even what is not there can be seen if the space-layers of the upper mind are conditioned by Suggestion-Urge. The Not-There, as Slosh put it, becomes the There, thus proving the Boll concept of Ausgewissenheit, and Kant's theory of the dynamism of Relation and Modality in the non-existent world, owing to the totality of possible experience—even including the unwelcome attentions of tiny Mongolian milkmen on green steam-driven four-wheeled eggs.

In passing

THAT was an excellent reply of the man who was badgered in court because he was supposed to have infringed some ancient statute that he had never heard of. "I suppose," he said, "this is one of those laws passed in the reign of Boadicea, which someone forgot to repeal."

The future of cannibalism

If she does dream dreams, it is of the day when women will not only get equal pay with men, but will be able to throw up leaders.

(Morning paper.)

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6. Programme Summary: 6.01. "Jam Session" 6.30. Hospital Request Half Hour presented by Nan Dickinson (Studio); 7. "Music Time" R.A.F. orchestra with George James (Bass) (ORDS); 7.30. Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 8. World and Home News (London Relay); 8.15. "Gaudin" "Faust" Ballet-Symphony Orchestra; 9.30. "I Like What I Like" presented by Jack Winkler (Studio); 9.45. "Mission to Rome" A documentary Feature produced for the BBC by the Australian Broadcasting Commission (BBC7B); 10. World and Home News (London Relay); 10.15. Weather Report; 10.30. Selections from Verdi's Opera; 10.45. Fred Hartley and His Music; 11.15. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.30. Weather Report and Close down.



"I knew I could learn if I'd just apply myself!"

Govt. Defied By Strikers

PREMIER'S THREAT ANSWERED

Paris, Oct. 10.—Striking miners today replied to the French Premier, M. Henri Queuille's, threat to break the "insurrection" by declaring that the longer the strike lasted the more determined they would become.

This answer was given by M. Auguste Lecoq, the Communist miners' leader and former Under-Secretary of State, speaking at Lens, in the heart of the coalfields.

Strikers set security guards on deserted coal mines today to fend off Government requisitioning while M. Queuille continued his week-long struggle to settle the nationwide pit stoppage.

The Premier, who last night called the walk-out of France's 300,000 pitmen "an insurrection" and warned that he would take all necessary steps to break it, this morning met representatives of the non-Communist miners' union, which are so far undecided whether to give all-out support to the powerful Communist-led union.

FURTHER CLASHES

M. Queuille made his emergency broadcast last night, defending the right of the workers to strike but calling the present stoppage "a threat against the regime," as news came in of renewed clashes between police and strikers.

There was no news of violence today, and one of the most disputed issues between the Government and the strikers was removed when union security crews were sent to guard pits and coke ovens. An official announcement said the mines would not be requisitioned, as planned earlier, if their security was guaranteed. It also meant that fires were kept burning in the huge coke ovens, temporarily removing the danger of months of industrial non-production if they died out.

The position in other strike-bound industries, affecting another 200,000 workers, remained unchanged today.

Normal harbour traffic resumed in Marseilles, where a temporary dockers' strike ended.

However, observers fear that the nationwide coal strike, which enters its second week tomorrow, might extend to railways and docks.

COMMOS' CONFERENCE

Some new light on the situation may be thrown on the intentions of the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, which is the driving force behind the strike, during the annual Congress of the General Confederation, which opens a four-day meeting in Paris tomorrow.

Local reports from the coalfields suggest considerable lassitude among the rank and file by the strikers, but reports of Communist agitation in other industries has led the authorities in Paris to fear a long-drawn-out struggle between the Government and the Communists, which might switch from the coalmines to the railways and docks during the coming week.

A referendum among all railway workers for or against a strike is due to take place tomorrow. On several lines, a majority voted for a strike last week. Partial railway stoppages have already occurred.

Railway communications between France and Italy through Modane was interrupted today when railwaymen at Chambéry and St Jean de Maurienne, in Eastern France, walked out.

Dockers are due to strike for 24-hours on Wednesday. There was no change in the steel strike in Eastern France, where tension remains high following violent clashes between security police and strikers last week, in which one striker, a Yugoslav, died. He was reported to have been crushed to death by the crowd.

In another incident, the director of a steel works was kept a prisoner in his own house for several hours by a crowd of women.

Parish priests in the Meurthe and Moselle Departments, where the clashes occurred, today read a letter from their pulpits, said to have been approved by the Bishop of Nancy, endorsing the workers' claims for higher wages to meet the increased cost of living.

HALF MILLION IDLE
 The strike situation is now estimated to be keeping over half a million men and women idle and to be costing the country an amount equal to the value of the Marshall aid.

Its prolongation is reacting on the political situation. At a weekend meeting of the National Council of the Socialist Party, several provincial delegates urged Communist participation in the Government.

M. Jules Moch, the Socialist Minister of the Interior, on the other hand, accused the Communists of responsibility for the existing situation, and, at the same time, attacked alleged "paramilitary" formations inside General Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People.

The Government's efforts to bring down meat prices are reported to be meeting with systematic resistance. The Government consequently intends to return to full price control for meat on October 18 and to attempt to enforce minimum deliveries from the peasants in certain Departments.

It is further credited with the intention of directly requisitioning cattle at the farm if necessary and to send security police to enforce this.

Some French observers have expressed doubts whether the present Government has sufficient authority to carry through such a policy. —Reuter.

Iberian Peninsula Bastion

London, Oct. 11.—Reports that the Western powers would like the assurance of a strong Iberian peninsula bastion in the event of war took on added significance on Sunday.

Possibility of tighter defensive arrangements involving Portugal arose with the arrival of General J. F. Barros Rodrigues, Chief of the Portuguese General Staff, for military talks. In addition, there were reports of activities in the United Nations to relax the United Nations political boycott of Spain, Portugal's neighbour.

General Rodrigues has on his agenda a conference with Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, newly appointed chairman of the Western European Alliance Defence Command.

Ever since the birth of the five-nation alliance at Brussels last March there has been speculation that Portugal and ultimately Italy would be invited to join the fold. Such a move would be initiated, it probably would come from Britain. Portugal's oldest ally, Britain and Portugal have had a treaty of friendship and alliance since the 14th century. Portugal stayed neutral in the last war but provided air bases for the Allies in the Azores and emergency landing fields in Portugal itself.

QUIET CAMPAIGN

Paris dispatches said Argentina and Bolivia were launching a quiet campaign in the United Nations to ease the political boycott against Spain. The campaign was reported to be taking the shape of withdrawing or modifying the 1946 United Nations Assembly resolutions asking members to recall their ambassadors from Madrid. Other "softening" moves under consideration were reported to be the admission of Spain to membership in special agencies of the United Nations.

In Paris, meanwhile, Mr Indalecio Prieto, former Socialist Premier of Spain, declared in a press statement that the accord between the Spanish Monarchs and Republicans provided for immediate incorporation of an anti-Franco Spain in the alliance and in the European Reconstruction Programme.

The accord, disclosed last week in communications to several embassies in Paris, is reported to include an agreement on setting up an anti-Franco Government.

Mr Prieto, in his statement, criticised "absurd and indiscreet declarations" of American personalities who visited Madrid recently.

FRANCO BROADCASTS

He did not name the Americans. But he obviously referred to United States Senator Chas. McNary, Chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee. James A. Farley, former Democratic National Chairman, and Eric Johnston, President of the Motion Pictures Producers' Association of America, they urged closer Spanish-American relations after separate interviews with Generalissimo Franco.

General Franco, in a broadcast reported from Madrid on Saturday night, declared if the Russians attacked Spain all Spaniards would fight.

"Over the frontiers peoples are debating in sterility and anarchy and still thinking of abandoning their wives and children to go to other continents before the attacks of the Asiatic hordes," General Franco said.

But "if ever the Asiatic horde attacks Spain," he said, "she will be defended by the arms of young and old, women and children." —Associated Press.

Demonstration In Rome

Rome, Oct. 10.—Demonstrators, waving black flags and singing Fascist hymns, surged through the streets of Rome on Sunday night on the eve of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's trial for collaboration with the Germans.

Police chased the demonstrators, swinging rubber truncheons freely and arresting those disobeying orders to move on. Many demonstrators, and the Associated Press photographer, Walter Attenti, an Italian, were bruised in the police chase. Attenti's hands were battered by police trying to make him drop his camera, he reported. —Associated Press.

STRIKE THREAT

Naples, Oct. 10.—The threat of a general strike hung over Naples today as representatives of industry and labour met in a final attempt to settle the nine-day dispute over the firing of steelworkers.

A strike was due to begin at midnight tonight if no agreement was reached. It will end at midnight on Monday.

The strike would include all industrial establishments in the city and provincial towns and all public service. Skeleton crews will man water, gas, electricity and telephone plants and offices.

The dispute started at one of the machine plants where 900 workers had been on a sit-down strike for nine days to protest against alleged management attempts to fire workers and reduce operations. The meeting today was to determine how many steelworkers should be laid off. —United Press.

Mukden's Serious Economic Situation

Second Changchun Threatened By Scarcity Of Food

BY GERALD NOZICK

Mukden, Oct. 10.—If nothing is done to relieve the economic plight of this city, informed observers here believe Mukden will fast become another Changchun.

Food is regarded as the decisive key to Mukden's future. At the beginning of this year people here were mostly concerned with the possibility of an all-out Communist attack. Today the scarcity of food and skyrocketing prices are foremost in their minds.

In strict military terms, it can be argued that Mukden is a besieged city under potential attack. As long as this threat remains the population will have to suffer.

Marshall & Forrestal Confer

American Military Preparedness

Washington, Oct. 10.—The U. S. Secretary of State Mr. George Marshall and the Defence Secretary Mr. James Forrestal conferred at the State Department yesterday.

Presumably they reviewed how American armed strength fits into support of United States foreign policy in the present critical state of conflict with Russia.

Another subject which may well have been discussed at the meeting is the problem of supplying arms to the Western European union countries.

The State and Defence Departments are only now beginning preparation of a detailed programme to be submitted to President Harry Truman and, if he approves, to Congress sometime early in 1949.

Mr. Marshall plans to leave for Paris today at a time to be announced later.

MARSHALL CONCERNED
Persons familiar with Mr. Marshall's views and the responsibilities he shares with Mr. Forrestal, said Mr. Marshall's concern over the state of American preparedness in relation to the United States' position in world affairs was the reason for the conference with Mr. Forrestal.

It was said that Mr. Marshall's talk with Mr. Forrestal provided the first opportunity in recent weeks for a top level State and Defence review of preparatory work being done on the military programme for Western Europe.

Authorities said this is still in such an early stage that there is not yet even a reasonably good guess of the cost of such a programme.

Mr. Marshall presumably would be interested to know what the planners consider the United States may be able to do and how well American and European military men are co-operating in planning the project.—Associated Press.

TWINS BORN A WEEK APART

Great Yarmouth, Oct. 10.—Physicians reported today that Mrs. Ivy Fox, of Great Yarmouth, gave birth to twin boys more than a week apart.

The first boy, weighing four pounds, was born in the evening of October 1. The second, weighing slightly less, was born yesterday afternoon. Mother and twins were reported doing nicely.

The father, Russell Fox, a local shop assistant, said the twins were completely unexpected.—United Press.

PATROL AMBUSHED

London, Oct. 10.—Two Government men were killed and two wounded when rebels ambushed a mobile patrol in the Tougo district, Sunday's military communiqué said.

—Associated Press.

IT'S HERE AT LAST!

CORDUROY VELVET

IN SIX SEASONAL COLOURS

Limited Stock

INDIA EMPORIUM

PARIS SILK STORE

18A, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone: 21707.

& 45, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Telephone: 57958.

Rita And Prince Khan To "See A Lot Of Each Other"

Hollywood, Oct. 10.—Prince Ali Khan, son of the Aga Khan, has come to Hollywood, and the film star, Miss Rita Hayworth says she intends to see him often.

He has taken a home here and plans to stay for some time. Miss Hayworth seems to be about the only person in Hollywood who knows where he is.

"Yes, it's true he is here," she told reporters yesterday. "Yes, I intend to see him. We plan to see each other a lot."

Ali Khan met Miss Hayworth at Cap Antibes, on the French Riviera, this year.

He and Miss Hayworth toured Spain and Portugal while she was visiting the Continent last summer, and Hollywood buzzed with a possible romance.

Ali Khan is married but separated from his wife. Miss Hayworth is still the legal wife of radio and screen producer Ossen Wolles. She has an interlocutory divorce, which will become final on November 12.—Reuter.

UN Boycott Of Spain Opposed By U.S.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The United States Government is opposed to the United Nations resolution establishing a partial political boycott of the Franco regime in Spain, but the Americans will not take the lead in trying to have the United Nations ban lifted.

These two points were made by the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, on Saturday. The 1946 resolution provides that Spain shall not have members in the United Nations until the United Nations members shall not send ambassadors to Madrid although they need not completely break off diplomatic relations.

The policy of the United States, Mr. Marshall said, has been to respect and observe the resolution. But the American Government, he added, does not think the resolution is proper application to the present situation. However, so long as it exists the American Government will observe it and has no plan to take the lead in altering it.

AMERICA'S DESIRE

Mr. Marshall disclosed that the problem of relations with Spain—now on the agenda of the United Nations Assembly—has been discussed with President Truman on Saturday. What Mr. Marshall said bore out privately expressed views of other United States State Department officials that the United States would like to establish closer relations with the Franco Government, especially because of Spain's strategic position in the Western conflict with Russia, but that it will not do so unless the whole United Nations position is revised.

It was disclosed, meanwhile, that Spain was invited to attend a conference in Washington next January on regulation of fishing in Atlantic waters off the Northeastern coast of the United States.

State Department officials said the purpose of the meeting would be to draw up an agreement governing fishing in the area. They said it was in no sense related to the present controversy over whether the United States should seek closer relations with the Franco Government.

Other countries asked to participate in the fish conference are Portugal, Britain, France, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, the Netherlands and Belgium.—Associated Press.

PAPER'S COMMENT

London, Oct. 10.—The influential newspaper, Observer, said today that any attempt to bring Franco Spain into the Western European Union would be an "unforgotten blunder."

The editorial in the paper, said that an attempt is being promoted by the American military lobby against the better instincts of the State Department. It said that such a move "would give a death blow to the French, split Britain from top to bottom and would greatly reduce the prospects of bringing Scandinavia and Italy

Soviet Slander Put To Shame

New York, Oct. 10.—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg said today that America's service to the world puts to shame the Soviet slanders that the United States goal is imperialism.

Sen. Vandenberg spoke at the seventh anniversary dinner of Freedom House where he received the annual freedom award for his service to a free world.

Sen. Vandenberg said, "America has rendered and continues to render that service in a prodigious degree. Its like is not to be found in history. We are doing it in a spirit which puts to shame the miserable slanders that selfish imperialism is our aim. Our chief foreign critics upon that score would do well to consult a mirror. That is where they will see imperialism on the march. The humanities, not conquests are our goal. If stabilities and honourable peace shall fail it will not be for want of our devoted trying."

Sen. Vandenberg listed four points on which United States foreign policies could be defined: 1. Peace without justice is only an easy peace. 2. Appeasement of aggressors only multiplies the hazards from which the world seeks to escape. 3. Never voluntarily exchange a council chamber for a battlefield except as an unescapable last resort. 4. Always scrupulously respect the rights of others with fair consideration of Americans' demand at home.—United Press.

MACARTHUR APPROVES

NEW JAP. PREMIER

Tokyo, Oct. 10.—It was understood in Tokyo today that General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, raised no objection to the rightwing Democratic Liberal Party heading a new Japanese Government when he conferred with the party leader, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, last night.

Further developments were expected tomorrow. Mr. Yoshida will now certainly form such a government, political observers here believe.

The only effect of any delay will be to defer action on the controversial national public service law—including anti-strike provisions—which is due to go before an emergency session of the Diet tomorrow.

The Government of Mr. Hiroshi Ashida fell last Thursday after new arrests in a 2,000 million yen fertilizer loan scandal.

At a five-party conference of national political leaders here, Mr. Ashida invited Mr. Yoshida to lead and head a new Government. Mr. Yoshida replied that he felt the outgoing Premier should nominate his successor and that the nomination should be confirmed by an election. Mr. Yoshida agreed to consult with party leaders on the question and the conference then broke up.—Reuter.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$5.20 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.20 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries, \$4.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephone: 26815, 26816, 26817.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

WANTED KNOWN

YOUR CHANCE to regain that beautiful complexion through Eder's Special Course of Facial Treatment. Eder's Special Course has probably left your skin dry and rough. So in order to have skin like sand again in time for the Autumn and the dancing season, start your course of facial now. For appointment phone 26815, Eder's Beauty Saloon, Exchange Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOREIGN Lady gives lessons in artificial flower making, reasonable fees per hour. For course, hours to suit pupils. Details may be obtained daily in a.m.—3 p.m. at 34 Wyndham Street top floor. (Entrance Wellington Street) Hongkong.

FOR SALE

JUST PUBLISHED! New edition of "Weights and Measurements of Cargo Exported from Hongkong and South China" compiled by the Survey Department, \$18 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2 by Dr. G. A. C. Herkules. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

PRISONER OF WAR Camp Life in Hongkong. Just published, sketches by A. V. Sivkovsky in attractive album. Price \$20. On sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visit Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken, "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

CASSETTONE FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets notepaper. \$3.00 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17 1/2" x 22", cut to size, 20 cents per sheet, \$15.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book. "The Birds of Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herkules. Illustrated by 74 line drawings. \$7.50. "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herkules. Over 200 pages; 60 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typo Map. Unmounted \$4. Mounted \$5. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, \$2. Scribbling Pad, three sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurer, Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by FRANKLIN FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



THE EDITIONS OF SPY RING SOUGHT ALL OF IT. DON'T DO SECRETS.

The most timely and sensational subject ever filmed!

Darryl F. Zanuck presents

DANA ANDREWS GENE TIERNEY

THE IRON CURTAIN

with June Havoc • Berry Kroeger • Edna Best

Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN • SOL C. SIEGEL

Screen Play by Milton Krass

Based on the Famous Story by Igor Gouzenko, Former Code Clerk, U.S.S.R. Embassy in Ottawa, Canada

Latest Color Cartoon "SULTAN'S BIRTHDAY" The World To-day "WOMEN IN BLUE"

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.

5 SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST EPISODE

THRILLS WITH THE KING OF ANIMAL TRAINERS!

Braving jungle perils, battling the death-dealing bat-men! Amazing adventures when Clyde Beatty fights unknown perils in a land of terror!

Clyde BEATTY "DARKEST AFRICA"

with MANUEL KING AND THE COLE BROS. BEATTY CIRQUE

REPUBLIC'S LIGHTNING-FAST ACTION DRAMA